976.1/4663
F61

PRESERVING THE PAST FOR THE FUTURE NOVEMBER 1976

FLASHBACK

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS LIBRARY
NOV 22 1976
FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

CONTENTS

SEARCHLIGHTS OVER FAYETTEVILLE	1
THE COLONY AT UNION VALLEY	7
OLD CIRCUIT COURT	16
AN AMERICAN SAMPLER	19
QUERIES	32
MARRIAGES IN 1885	33
TWO FAMILIES INTERTWINED	35
THE FAYETTEVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY	39
WCHS 1976 MEMBERSHIP	43
THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER	51

Published by
Washington County
Historical Society

FLASHBACK

VOLUME 26 NUMBER 4

FLASHBACK is published quarterly in February, May, August and November. All material being submitted for publication should be sent to the Editor at 118 East Dickson, Fayetteville, AR 72701. No payment is made for articles published in FLASHBACK.

Membership in the Society is open to anyone interested in the collection and preservation of Washington County history.

Dues are payable on a calendar basis, and are $5.00 annually. Single numbers of the FLASHBACK are $2.00.

◆◆◆◆ Officers ◆◆◆◆

President	Mrs. David Newbern
Vice President	Rene Diaz
Secretary Emeritus	Lloyd McConnell
Office Secretaries:	Mrs. Floyd Phillips
	Mrs. O. H. Gamble
Treasurer	Ms. Barbara Mitchell
Editor & Membership Secretary	Mrs. Keith Newhouse

◆◆ Board of Directors ◆◆

Terms Expiring:

1977 - Mrs. Ruth Roberts, Phillip Steele, Charles L. Tompkins

1978 - Mrs. Richard Lynch, Mrs. Dwain Manske, Mrs. Michael Hoffman

1979 - Mrs. Robert Leflar, Obert Undem, Mrs. Leland White

SEARCHLIGHTS OVER FAYETTEVILLE: 1923-1931

BY COLONEL JACK F. DIGGS

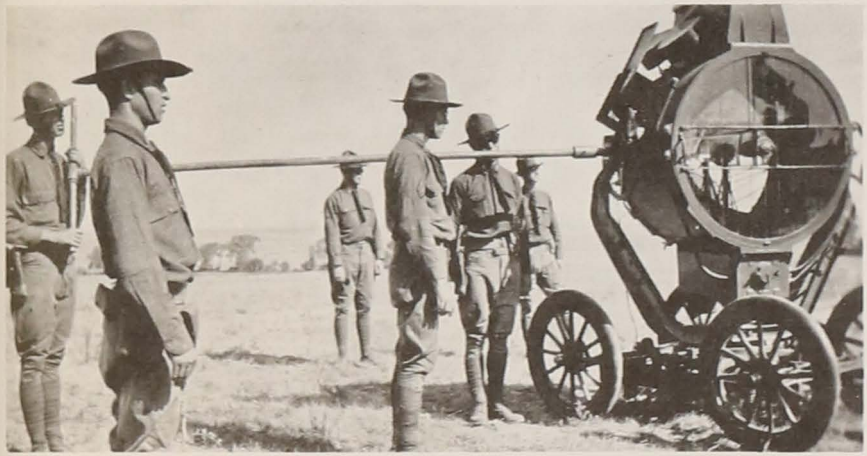


Photo Courtesy Col. John W. Diggs

Searchlight Btry "A", 206 C.A. (A.A.) Ft. Sill, Oklahoma
M/Sgt James T. Phillips (Third from L., Background) 1924

Washington County had two National Guard units prior to, and during, the call-ups of the National Guard for the Mexican border Service of 1916-17, and for World War I. Company "A", 2nd Arkansas Infantry was stationed in Springdale and Company "B", was in Fayetteville. (See "In Tribute to the Arkansas National Guard" WCHS publication, 1967) These units were redesignated, becoming part of the 142d Field Artillery regiment early in the World War I service.

After World War I, a period of time went by during which the county had no National Guard units. Arkansas Governor Charles H. Brough, who had been a professor at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, issued a proclamation on November 7, 1919 in which he requested state and local authorities to activate at least one National Guard unit in each of the 75 counties of the state. The U. S. Congress, after much study, passed the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, an important measure which set a pattern for the U. S. military establishment until 1950. The act provided for an Army of the United States to consist of the Regular Army, the National Guard, and an Organized Reserve Corps. The first Arkansas unit to qualify for Federal recognition in the National Guard was a unit at Pine Bluff, recognition being granted on July 31, 1920. It later became part of the 153rd Infantry regiment.

On August 1, 1920, a party of officers and enlisted men were ordered to active duty to tour the state to encourage these activations. The group visited 64 towns and cities by automobile, which must have been a considerable undertaking at the time because of the absence of paved roads in the state. As a result of this promotional campaign, the desire of some veterans to get back into uniform, and local patriotic spirit, more units were established. The 141st Machine Gun Battalion completed its organization by the summer of 1921. After the annual field training in 1923, a decision was made to expand and redesignate the battalion into the 106th Coast Artillery (Anti-Aircraft), a regiment. This activity began in November 1923.

Once again, Fayetteville had a National Guard unit when Battery "A" (Searchlight), 206th Coast Artillery, (Anti-Aircraft) was recognized by Federal authorities on December 4, 1923, the only searchlight unit in the state. The officers were Captain Edward K. Hooper, First Lieutenant Jerome F. Thompson and Second Lieutenant Marc A. Stice. Hooper and Thompson had served in the 142nd Field Artillery (and its predecessor 2nd Arkansas Infantry) on the Mexican border, and in World War I. Stice, a veteran of World War I, later served as Fayetteville postmaster and played a prominent role in securing the U. S. Veterans Hospital for Fayetteville.

The new unit established its headquarters in the Ozark Theater building, on north College Avenue, with the supply room in the basement. The parking lot behind the county courthouse was used as a training area. Armory space was a problem. The Arkansas legislature, in 1925, appropriated only $45,000 for the construction of permanent facilities for the entire Arkansas National Guard. During the 1930s, with wars breaking out all around the world, money would become available from the Works Progress Administration, which was one of the programs set up by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to combat the great economic depression of that decade.

Meanwhile, unit recruiting continued and clothing and equipment began to arrive. By present day standards, amounts were minimal, and capabilities were limited. Uniforms were on hand by February 1924. By May, a 200,000 candlepower 36-inch diameter Sperry searchlight was on hand. This item came from World War I stocks. Mounted on a wheeled carriage, it was transported on a 5-ton, 4x2 Mack truck, AC. This truck had an extended head on the front end to house the searchlight generator. It was a large vehicle for its day. It had solid tires and it was chain-driven at speeds of six to eight miles per hour. Later, the battery received a second Mack searchlight unit similar to the first, and had additional Macks to carry personnel. Then, by 1928 the battery had been issued a third light, a newly developed 60-inch diameter, 500,000 candlepower searchlight unit

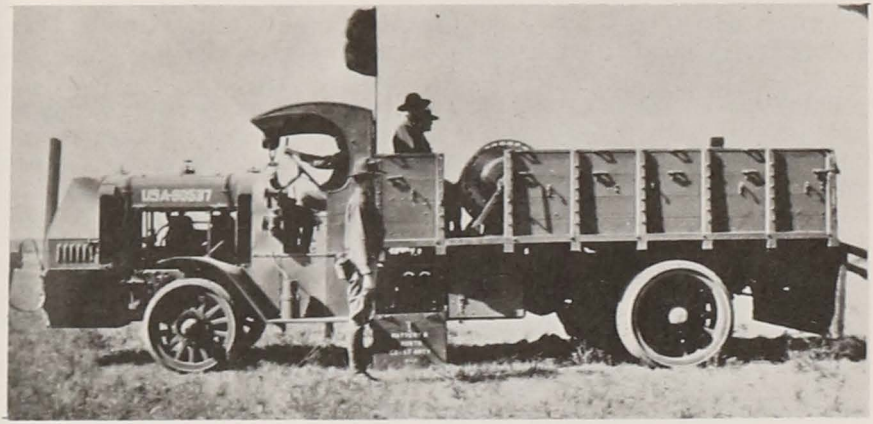


Photo Courtesy Mrs. Edward K. Hooper

Mack Truck, Btry "A", 206 C.A.(A.A.)
Ft. Sill, Oklahoma about 1928

which was carried on a standard Cadillac chassis. This vehicle resembled a modern-day pickup truck, had pneumatic tires, and could attain a road speed of about thirty miles per hour.

First Lieutenant A. L. Bullard was detailed as the first Regular Army instructor, and arrived in Fayetteville for a four-year tour in 1925. Also in 1925, First Sergeant John W. Diggs became unit caretaker, occupying a new position established to give each unit a permanent employee.

Battery "A" attended its annual field training of two weeks' duration at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma from 1924 through 1928, at Camp McRae (Camp Pike, later Camp Robinson), Arkansas, in 1929, and at Fort Barrancas (Pensacola), Florida in 1930 and for one week there in 1931. During the latter encampment period, the unit returned from Florida to Camp Pike to prepare to become a part of the 1st Battalion, 142nd Field Artillery, which was reactivated for the first time since World War I. The battery had performed its duties well at the austere support levels available to the National Guard before World War II. It had won a number of awards, among them a silver cup for having the highest average grade on sanitation and camp discipline during the encampment at Ft. Sill in 1927, where it competed with a large number of units from several states.

By October 31, 1925 Battery "A" had three officers and 61 men. As the battery continued to perform effectively, the state Adjutant General informed Captain Hooper on May 1, 1927 that another battery could be organized in Arkansas, and he asked if Fayetteville could support two batteries. There was a question

in his mind as to whether one community could support more than one unit. Captain Hooper gave an affirmative reply.

Battery "E" 206th C. A. (AA) was recognized by Federal authorities May 18, 1927. First Lieutenant Jerome F. Thompson organized the new unit and transferred to it as commander, after which he was promoted to captain. First Lieutenant Samuel J. Watkins and Second Lieutenant William C. Smith, who was transferred and commissioned, were the original lieutenants. Captain Hooper had made available a good cadre of men for the new unit. Among them were Sergeant James L. Shearer, who became first sergeant and caretaker, a veteran since the period before the Mexican Border Service; Richard L. Holt, Sr., who is now a retired chief warrant officer; and Charles and Ernest Kitchell. Harvey Phillips later became caretaker. In Battery "A" Master Sergeant James T. Phillips was commissioned as a second lieutenant.

The new battery prospered. By 1928, when each battery had three officers, Battery "A" had 69 men and Battery "E" had 68. Battery "A" was part of the 1st Battalion which was armed with 75-millimeter anti-aircraft weapons, while Battery "E" was part of the 2nd Battalion, a machine-gun battalion. The battery was armed with eight .30-caliber Browning automatic machine guns, water cooled, which could be fired as single weapons, either in a terrain mode or from anti-aircraft mounts. Wartime authorization was twelve weapons. The unit was equipped with Mack trucks.

Motor convoy movements for the units could be exasperating. The vehicles rolled along slowly, for the most part over unpaved roads, at a speed of five to eight miles per hour, and breakdowns were frequent. A one-way trip to Camp Pike, near North Little Rock, took three days. Drivers usually camped out along the road at night.

In 1929, several vehicles were driven for two days to get to the Tulsa Oil Exposition. The leading vehicle, driven by Bob Phillips, was the new Cadillac unit which could go much faster than the Macks. This author, at the time a small mascot, rode in it, with First Sergeant John W. Diggs, who was in charge of the convey. Sergeant Diggs would drop off periodically to ride a while with the other drivers in the moving column, then run from truck to truck to overtake the leading vehicle, again riding in each of the others. On one occasion, when he regained the running board of the Cadillac, panting and out of breath, he snapped, "I've been yelling at you for five minutes to slow down!"

The Arkansas Guardsmen enjoyed their visit to the exposition as guests of the city of Tulsa. They observed the equipment

of the petroleum industry with interest and watched the Indian dancers who were quartered in tepees nearby. A high point of the visit was a trip to the Ford aircraft factory where they saw Ford trimotor airplanes being built. Each night they conducted a public demonstration in which the searchlights intercepted six "enemy" aircraft which flew overhead in darkness. After their stay at the exposition, the convey returned home by way of Muskogee, Oklahoma, a dismal, muddy two-day trip during which the vehicles gave considerable trouble.

The two batteries continued their training. On drill nights the beams of the searchlights swept across the county skies. Sometimes, the lights were moved to different locations around Fayetteville, such as Mount Sequoyah and the University campus to practice the convergence of their beams. An armory was completed adjacent to the county courthouse in 1929. On June 26, 1931 the long-awaited reactivation of the 1st Battalion, 142nd Field Artillery regiment took place (the remainder of the regiment was reactivated in 1936 and 1937). On September 2, Battery "A" became Battery "A" of the 1st Battalion, and Battery "E" became Battery "B". Most men were probably happy to be a part of a battalion which was armed with the 155-millimeter howitzer, particularly those men who had served with the 142nd in World War I, but the efforts of the searchlight artists and the dead-eyed machine gunners had become a part of the history of the Washington County National Guardsmen.

Later, many of the personnel gave significant service. Captain Edward K. Hooper retired as a lieutenant colonel for physical reasons after the call-up for World War II in 1941. Colonel Jerome F. Thompson was in command of the 142nd Field Artillery Group throughout World War II. Colonel John W. Diggs commanded a regiment in Sicily and Italy, and at the invasion of southern France. Also, Colonels James T. Phillips, William R. Rogers and James L. Shearer also made substantial contributions during that war and reached the grade of colonel at the war's end. Lieutenant Colonel Reuben S. Blood fought a rough artilleryman's war and retired in August 1950 for physical reasons, when the Korean War induction took place. Colonel William C. Smith served with distinction in World War II, and commanded the 142nd Field Artillery Group from September 1946 until November 1952, a period which included a part of the Korean War service. All in all, not bad for a group of warriors who started out in the basement of the Ozark Theater.

Thompson, Diggs, Phillips, Rogers and Holt are all members of our Historical Society. They sometimes look back to the times when, as Fayetteville historian W. S. Campbell wrote of them in 1928, Battery "AL was operating "...a blaze that scorns the blackest night, sabering the heavens with a beam of light of a billion (sic) candle radiance, that has been seen forty miles

away. With the three lights playing, airplanes would never escape the excellent aim of Battery 'E'."

Fayetteville had anti-aircraft protection in those days!

BATTERY "A" (SEARCHLIGHT), 206th C. A. (A.A)
Fayetteville, Arkansas

October 31, 1925

Captain
Edward K. Hooper

First Lieutenant
Jerome F. Thompson

Second Lieutenant
Marc A. Stice

Master Sgt.
James T. Phillips

First Sgt.
John W. Diggs

Staff Sgts.
James O. Binns
Frank K. Buxton
Arthur G. Sanford
James L. Shearer
Vernon S. Mills

Corporals
James K. Mayes
Edward B. Flynn
Frank L. Waggoner
Reuben S. Blood
Clyde R. Benbrook
James S. Harbinson
William R. Rogers
Lynn C. Smith

Pvts. 1st Class
Adams, Marvin R.
Baline, Kenneth R.
Bogan, Charles P.
Browne, Charles A.
Cook, Richard H.
Ellis, Frank M.
Farmer, Lester I.
Key, Hugh B.
Luper, Arthur C.
Overholt, Richard H.
Robertson, Harry D.
Smith, Frank H.
Tidball, Paul B.
Wantuck, Charles M.
Wantuck, Harold O.

Privates
Bartley, Guy E.
Davis, Claude J.
Dunlap, Carl H.
Eoff, Howard L.
Evins, Fount H.
Foley, Ralph T.
Graham, Albert W.
Hanna, Harlan G.
Harbinson, Raymond W.
Hawn, Fred A.
Henderson, Clyde E.
Holt, Wiley E.
Johnson, Floyd A.
Johnson, Hosea A.
Johnston, Edward C.
Koering, Fred G.
Lane, Robert L.
Larsen, Emery E.
Long, Lawrence L.
McCoy, Victor C.
Mills, Milton M.
Nott, James C.
Pearson, Glenn A.
Philpeck, Kenneth W.
Philpeck, Robert H.
Russell, Wilgus B.
Sanders, William J.
Scott, Guy J.
Shelley, Jack W.
Shuford, Cecil E.
Sutton, Seabirn L.

THE COLONY AT UNION VALLEY

BY LLOYD MCCONNELL

A few miles northwest of Prairie Grove stands the pre-Civil War home of the William Wilson family. Mr. Wilson started the two story home long before the Civil War, but during that conflict it was necessary to discontinue the work for a time.

Mr. Wilson came to Washington County from Little Rock, where he had acquired considerable land holdings. He homesteaded and purchased some two thousand acres in the valley between Rhea's Mill and Prairie Grove. Mail addressed to this location during the war was marked Union Valley, Washington County, Arkansas.

The road which now runs in front of the ancient home, at that time ran behind the house on the brink of the hill, and on toward the Lincoln area. Another road turned north and went in the direction of the Rheas Mill settlement, at which place the Union Army had supplies.

Washington County, a border county between the North and the South, was occupied many times by troops from both armies, and in addition it was overrun with bands of guerrillas, deserters and other non-soldiers who preyed on the families of the county, driving off livestock, stealing supplies--even taking lives if it suited their purpose.

Late in the war, the colonel commanding at Fayetteville, M. LaRue Harrison, appointed Joseph R. Rutherford, who was a citizen of Benton County, as Captain and Enrolling Officer to enlist a Company of Independent Volunteers, from the vicinity of Cincinnati and southwest Washington County to provide food and safety to the inhabitants. Capt. Rutherford raised the company

and took possession of the Wilson home. Soldiers erected huge log bins in which to store the feed which would be doled out to the needy citizens of the community.

The Wilson family lived in the temporary log house shown below while the new home was being constructed and they remained there during the war. Mr. Wilson did not stay with the family.

The General Orders and the letters which follow, authorizing the establishment of the Colony, are furnished us by Mrs. Clarence Freeze, member of the Washington County Historical Society. We are very grateful to her.

Rollans Wilson, grandson of the early settlers, now lives in a portion of the old home and in the handmade desk of Mr. Wilson are many papers, tax receipts and other records of the business transacted by the Wilson families.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 49

HEADQUARTERS GROUP AT
Fayetteville, Arkansas
Mch 23d, 1864

JOSEPH R. RUTHERFORD of Benton County, Arkansas, is hereby appointed an Enrolling Officer for the Southwest portion of this county, and in the vicinity of Cincinnati, to raise a Company of Independent Volunteers to be guided and governed by the provisions of Genl. Order No. 7, Headquarters Ark. Vol.

Has. Allison
1st Lt. & Actg Adjt

By Order of M. LaRue Harrison
Col. Commdg

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 6

HEADQUARTERS POST
Fayetteville, Arkansas
Mch 14 1865

The wearing by citizens of clothing of the collers commonly known as Butternut, having been the cause of much trouble and Danger to the people of Northwest Arkansas, on account of its resemblance to the uniform of the rebel army of the Trans-Mississippi Dept., and to the garb of the guerrillas who infest the country;

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby recommended to all citizens, and especially to members of the Post Colonies, that their coats, overcoats, and pants worn by such persons be colored blue, and that the garb of the bushwhacker and the rebel soldier be discontinued in all ways possible

BY ORDER OF COL. HARRISON,
George A. Purdy
Lieut. & Post Adjt

- - - - -

CAPT. J. R. RUTHERFORD
Commdg. at Union Valley

HEADQUARTERS POST
Fayetteville, Ark.
April 14, 1865

CAPT:

Your note of the 13th inst. is just at hand. In reply I am directed to inform you that rations will be here for issue by the 17th inst. Commissary is entirely empty at present.

The firing you heard is in honor of Genl. Lee's Surrender. His whole army now our prisoners. Genl. Forrest has also surrendered with his whole command, some 15,000 or 20,000 men. It is reported this morning that the Rebel Jos. Johnson has surrendered his whole army. The grandest attempt at a nation's destruction, you see, is a complete failure, having by bitter experience learned the sad consequences of Civil War.

We today fire 200 guns in honor of this long hoped for event, the termination of this Rebellion. But a few days will elapse before all Confederate armies will cease to exist. We may be troubled for some time by the guerrillas, but the time is not far distant when we can return to our homes with safety, and beat our swords into plow shares, and our spears into pruning hooks.

God hasten the time when War and rumors of war shall be heard no more over the length and breadth of our once beautiful country is the prayer of

Your obedient Servt
George A. Purdy,
Lieut. & Post Adjt.

COMMDG. OFFICER
Beef Escort

HEADQUARTERS POST
Fayetteville, Arks.
April 17, 1865

You are directed by the Col. Comdg. not to take any beef in the limits of Capt. Rutherford's Colony without the consent of the owners thereof.

George A. Purdy,
Lieut. & Post Adjt

- - - - -

HEADQUARTERS POST OF
Fayetteville, Ark.
Office of Provost Marshall
April 21, 1865

SIR:

You will give to each of the following parties, viz; William Caven, A. Peevyhouse, Washington Barnes, John Wilson, and Will Nell the order addressed to each, and see that the parties report to this office at the time fixed, unless it should be impossible for them to do so.

If there are any other parties at the Colony who would be material witnesses for the prosecution, you will also send them here at the same time.

Yours Respy
William L. Woodbridge
Lieut. & Provost Marshall

- - - - -

Capt. Joseph Rutherford
Union Valley,
Washington Co. Ark.

CAPT:

The large roll contains the names of those men who have taken the oath of allegiance. You will please have them sign it. Also fill up, as they report to you, the column of description.

So fast, or as soon as those who have been parolled, or who left their arms at home, and did not take the oath wish to do so, you will please add their names to the list. They who have left or did have their arms at home, must deliver up to you their arms before their names can go on this list.

I have retained the names of such as had once taken the oath and will make a special plea to the President in their cases, and will forward you the result as soon as heard from.

Respt.
George A. Purdy,
Lt. & Post Adjt.

CERTIFICATE OF MEN WHO HAVE TAKEN THE OATH

P.S. Please have some of your men give them the following certificate. I am too busy to write them, and our printed blanks are all gone, viz:

A..... B....., having taken the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Govt. June ....., 1865, can remain at home unmolested by the Federal authorities.

Fayetteville, Ark.
June 13, 1865

By Order of Col. Harrison
Geo. A. Purdy,
Lt. & Post Actg. Adjt.

Names of Men Parolled:

T. (?) Battie	T. M. Jenkins	E. P. Cunningham
William Smith	Benson Knox	John Ford
W. D. Parks	W. P. Farley	Samuel Smith
W. J. Isgrig	John Harroll	Mathew Smith
James Smith	T. F. Edmonson	

List of Officers Parolled:

Capt. A. C. Beattie
1st Lieut. A. M. Rich
2nd Lieut. H. Moore
3rd Lieut. Calvin C. Clark
2nd Lieut. F. M. Jenkins

Arms left at home by Beattie's men:
Clint Howell, J. W. Burgiss, J. G. Blake, J. M. Crawford, James Elams, Jacob Littrell, Enoch Ford, Lafayette Howell and Edward Elems.

Joseph R. Rutherford, Overseer of

1.	William G. Huchinson	17.	Edward England
2.		18.	J. F. Owen
3.		19.	E. J. Wilson
4.		20.	John Farley
5.	M. D. L. Mitchell	21.	Joel Farley
6.	Hugh Snodgrass	22.	Edward Draige
7.	John Snodgrass	23.	N. F. Pass
8.	George W. Cantrell	24.	John Norwood
9.	William Kounts	25.	W. J. Sisk 2 hands
10.	Jesse Kounts	26.	James Odle
11.	Mort Wilson	27.	L. Farley
12.	James L. Bell	28.	Franklin Farley
13.	Paris Bell	29.	Farley 2 hands
14.	Frances M. Rutherford	30.	James Abbott
15.	John Rutherford	31.	Richard Wassum
16.	Thomas W. Norwood	32.	Andrew Mathews

Given under my hand this 10th day of March 1866

J. Dienat, Jr.

- - - - -

Mary Cantrell, widow, 2 females over 16; 3 children under 16
Elizabeth Mathews, widow, 1 female over 16, 4 children under 16
Manerva Shanon, 1 female over 16, 5 children under 16
Nancy McCulpen, widow, 3 persons over 16, 2 under 16
Margaret Copeland, widow
J. R. Davis, 1 male over 16, 1 child under 16
Loid Jankins, 1 male over 16, 2 females over 16, 3 sons in the rebel army
Marry Maberry, widow, 1 over 16, 1 under 16, 1 son in the rebel army
James Jordan, 3 persons over 16, 3 under 16
Louisa West, widow, 1 child over 16, 3 under 16
Jacob Armstrong, 2 persons over 16, 7 under 16
Nancy A. Moor, widow, 3 persons over 16, 3 under 16
Mary Witchell, widow, 2 persons over 16, 6 children under 16
Lenora P. Robinson, widow, 2 persons over 16, 3 under 16, $4.00 in cash
Elizabeth Womac, widow
James Yeager, 2 persons over 16, 2 under 16, 2 sons in the rebel army
M. W. Marrs, 2 persons over 16, 1 under 16
Eliza Crisp, widow, 4 persons over 16, 4 under 16
Ashley Houston, 5 over 16, 5 under 16
Tempey Marrs, 2 persons over 16, 1 under 16, husband in rebel army
J. A. Marrs, 2 over 16, 2 under 16
Gabrilla Stone, 5 persons over 16, husband gone north
Sue Carnahan, 1 over 16, 3 under 16
Poston Barclay, 4 persons over 16, 1 under 16, $10.00 in cash
William Cantrell, 3 persons over 16, 5 under 16
Rebecca Mathews, widow, 2 persons over 16
Sarah Crigg, 1 over 16, 1 under 16, husband gone south
Matilda Elms, widow, 2 over 16, 5 under 16
Jane Pyeatt, widow, 2 over 16, 3 under 16
Wiley Lively, 6 persons over 16, 5 under 16, 50 cents in cash
Fanny Snodgrass, widow, 1 over 16, 6 under 16
W. S. Craley, 2 over 16, 6 under 16, 6 bushels corn
M. B. Graham, 2 over 16, 7 under 16, $6.50 in cash
Warren Wallace, 2 over 16, 4 under 16, $75.25 cash

I certify the above number of members of my Colony are now destitute, both of money and provisions, and need assistance to prevent starvation.

J. R. Rutherford, Capt.
Comdg. Co. A. Washington
County, Ark. Home Guards

- - - - -

Apparently the Honorable Capt. Joseph R. Rutherford declined to give up the two-story home belonging to William Wilson after peace had been declared. On July 25, 1865, a letter was written to him by Lafayette Gregg, a noted Fayetteville jurist, as witness the following:

Fayetteville, Arkansas
July 25, 1865

Mr. Joseph R. Rutherford
Late Capt. Union Valley Colony

Dear Sir:

Mr. William Wilson, the owner of the lands upon which you now live and on which the house is situated in which I am told you have a store, has been here today to see me in reference to his property rights, and to employ me, if necessary, to demand for him what the laws of our land guarantees to him, which as an attorney I would of course do.

You know the Govt. has declared the War at an end. (Congress passed an Act that all officers who voluntarily served in the army until the close of the war should be paid 3 months extra. A month ago the authorities recognized the war as over and paid us the extra pay.) Peace being declared, every man, Rebel or not, if entitled to the oath of amnesty, has a right to the possession of his property, and the laws are now in force, but a few days since the Sheriff put a merchant out. Mr. S. K. Stone, by virtue of a Civil Writ sued out by Mr. Stone.

I have thus written you at length before commencing the suit because I suppose if you are satisfied that you cannot hold the property, you will give it up without a suit, rather than pay the costs of a suit. Whether we feel that such property as that occupied by you ought to be now turned over to its former occupant or not, the government has seen fit to grant them certain rights, and all good citizens must and will submit to the law.

If you are not satisfied as to his right to have the property now, come up and see me and Col. Harrison, and I think you will see the necessity of giving up the premises to Mr. Wilson. We will take all necessary pains to show you the law, and I have no doubt Col. H. will advise you that you cannot expect to longer have any valid claim to possession there upon military authority. The military has once more given place to the Civil powers to settle all questions of property where a citizen is concerned.

I am, Capt., most respfy

Your obedt Servt
Lafayette Gregg

Records do not show just when MR. William Wilson received his property from Capt. Rutherford. He did get his property back from the Government--and he received also something else very important from the President of the United States as well.

A N D R E W J O H N S O N
President of the United States of America

To All To Whom These Presents Shall Come - Greeting:

WHEREAS William Wilson, of Washington County, Arkansas by taking part in the late rebellion against the Government of the United States, has made himself liable to heavy pains and penalties, and, WHEREAS, the circumstances of his case render him a proper object of Executive Clemency:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN That I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, in consideration of the promises, divers other good and sufficient reasons me thereunto moving, do hereby grant to the said William Wilson, a full pardon and amnesty for all offences by him committed, arising from participation, direct or indirect, in said rebellion, conditioned as follows:

1st. This pardon to be of no effect until the said William Wilson shall take the oath prescribed in the Proclamation of the President, dated May 29th, 1865.

2nd. To be void and of no effect if the said William Wilson shall hereafter, at any time, make use of slave labor, or acquire any property in slaves.

3rd. That the said William Wilson first pay all costs which may have accrued in any proceedings instituted, or pending against his person or property, before the date of the acceptance of this warrant.

4th. The said William Wilson shall not, by virtue of this warrant, claim any property or the proceeds of any property that has been sold by the order, judgment or decree of a Court under the confiscation laws of the United States.

5th. That the said William Wilson shall notify the Secretary of State in writing that he has received and has accepted the foregoing pardon.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1865, and of the Independence of the United States the Ninetieth.

By the President
Andrew Johnson

William Seward
Secretary of State

The Wilson family home, now more than one hundred years old, stands tall and erect on a knoll facing the road that runs between Prairie Grove and Rheas Mill. Once an imposing landmark with front porch and portico, the porches are now gone, and it is unpainted. Below it is a large spring, still flowing as it did in the days when the military was in possession.

The lands owned by the Wilson families were passed down to the sons and daughters, and by them on down to the grandchildren, two of whom still remain on the original homestead: Rollans, a lifelong resident of the home, and Caswell, who, with his family, lives in a modern house near the road. Both are prominent citizens of the county.

In a field back of the home, a small cemetery contains the graves of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. Nearby are graves of the people who, before the conflict, were called slaves, but who chose to remain on the lands with their former owners after they were freed. Many of them adopted the names of their owners, and in later years in the Prairie Grove valley, there were Wilsons, Cunninghams, Buchanans, and others of color.

Charlie who was born a Wilson slave, in his late years moved to Prairie Grove where he did many chores around the homes and stores for the citizens of the town. He had the respect of all those with whom he came in contact.

* * * * * * * * *

Coming in the February 1977 FLASHBACK:

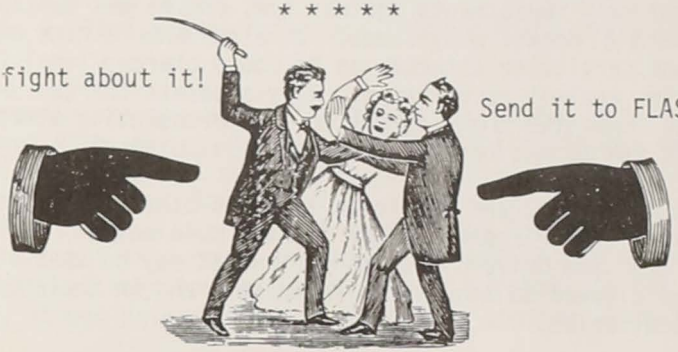
...And Then There Was Son's Chapel - by B. O. Roop

Descendants of James and Nancy Sawyer Crawford - by Christine Carte

and many other interesting features

* * * * *

Don't fight about it!



Send it to FLASHBACK!

OLD CIRCUIT COURT

BY LLOYD MCCONNELL

Ninety-three years ago the regular terms of the Circuit Court were held in January and July of each year. The session usually lasted two or three weeks, then adjourned. Prisoners were often kept in jail for several months or until the next term of the court met six months later, if they were unable to make bond.

In later years the terms were divided and an April and October term was held. The Court now has amended its laws so that it is always in session. A term ends and another begins immediately, and a new jury is selected for each term.

Always the Jury Commissioners met and selected from the citizens of the county a fair sampling among the better known and well regarded citizens of each township, mostly men. Not until years later did a Judge advise the Jury Commission to include in the list of Grand and Petit Jurors the names of some competent female jurors.

In July 1883 Judge J. M. Pittman occupied the bench, and Mr. Henry was the County Sheriff. There were, in the State of Arkansas, certain laws pertaining to the sale of alcoholic spirits, and it was a violation of that law to offer for sale or to deliver to another person after the sale, a bottle of whiskey within three miles of the University of Arkansas. So far as I know, no three-mile limit sales were posted--everybody could determine where the three-mile ring was located.

So it was that the Grand Jury regarded the violation of this particular law as one of those which must be strictly enforced in order to protect our young men and women from their fellow wayfarers. It so happened also that some people thought that the beginning of the term at the state-supported college was a good time to make some money off their bootleg supply. One Mr. Driskoll apparently supplied many customers, as the Grand Jury returned many indictments against him, and he was mentioned on the court's docket many times. It also made a nice business for some particular attorney as he could charge a legal fee for defending against each charge. Many separate charges on each offense committed also permitted the prosecuting attorney to add his fee to the costs in each case disposed of.

Customs change, and people in time get other ideas, so it is now that liquor stores may be located much nearer than three miles from the University, and in time it may be that students will be allowed to keep their favorite brand in their rooms in the dormitories.

Apparently, there was not always enough money in the county treasury to pay cash for all the county needs, so county warrants or scrip were issued. These warrants could be bought up by some investor who was able to hold them and cash them in at a later date after a tax collection. An investor buying these county warrants for 50 or 60 cents on the dollar found that he owed the county some taxes, so he settled the debt with the county warrants, which allowed him to pay his taxes much more cheaply.

Sometimes, too, a county treasurer might be friendly enough to take the warrant off his customer's hands as a favor, then turn it in to the county in his settlement. This kind of maneuvering brought on lawsuits wherein the treasurer sometimes had to get a court order to force the County Judge to accept the warrants at full face value.

In 1883 one John Crockett was charged with a murder and succeeded in having the trial transferred to Madison County as he felt he would be unable to get a fair and impartial trial in Washington County.

A. L. Williams, Joe Holcomb, and Joel Webb had been named as Jury Commissioners and turned into the Court the names of the following persons who were summoned to attend the next term.

Gibson Dotson, John Clark, Jr., W. S. Moore, Charlie Bryant, James Brown, G. S. Albright, Warren Springston, J. J. Baggett, B. A. Carl, William Mack Davis, Z. C. Mason, Wat Mankins, John Sexton, James Scott, Hodge Wasson, Sandy Ingram, John W. Reed, J. G. Combs, Garland Phillips, James Bragg and James Greer were examined. B. A. Carl was excused. J. J. Baggett, who did not appear, was fined $10.00, as was Mr. Springston. James Brown, being a school director, was excused from duty.

On the petit jury were the names of Ed Hale, George Barnett, W. R. Ritter, Jeff Mullins, Wesley Bowen, J. M. Grimes, Joseph Head, C. G. Sutter, A. A. Moore, Jess Jones, William Tunstill, William Beaty, Vol English, E. H. Cowley, L. H. Winstead, John Matthews, William Joyce, K. C. Cummings, C. C. Dearing, Robert Wilks, A. W. Reed, James McCormack, George North and John Foster.

Misdemeanor charges against John and Van Means, Samuel Holt, and Robert Rhea were nolle prossed. Hugh Boatright was accused of wearing weapons and suffered a $50.00 fine. George T. Lake and William Whitton, Neal Crawford, John Roady also had their cases dismissed. A warrant had been issued for one John Jones who was brought into court and arraigned before the Judge. An indictment was read to him and he seemed puzzled. After questioning, it was determined that there was another John Jones,

a resident of this county who was the person intended to be in court, so the officials apologized.

Oscar Bryant, Si Smith, Gail Reynolds, John Bond, and William Pevehouse, before the Judge on misdemeanors, were fined from Five to Ten Dollars. Jeff Alberty was fined $50.00 for carrying a weapon. Mr. Alberty likely lived out in the boondocks, along the Oklahoma border where it was the custom for most men to have some kind of weapon handy.

Melissa Madison and Fannie Jones were charged with fighting one Perry Parker. They made bond and Fannie skipped town.

T. W. Ellis was selected as Special Circuit Judge when Judge Pittman was disqualified. Henry Bone and James Bone had been indicted and it was discovered that their true names were William L. Bond and Solomon Bond. Each was fined $50.00 for rioting. This was in Washington County. According to "Gunsmoke", Matt Dillon often stopped a two-man riot with a couple of slaps with the barrel of a heavy .45 Colt--no need for a grand jury. A smaller riot involved one John McColloch who was fined $1.00.

The court established the posting of criminal bonds in the following manner: Misdemeanors $250; High Misdemeanors $500; Felonies $750; and Second Degree Murder Charges at $1,000. It was in those days that a person charged with a crime could call on one or two or a dozen of his neighbors who signed a bond for his appearance at the next term of court. Now the bonding business is a commercial enterprise, with bondsmen charging fees for posting cash bonds.

The next jury would be selected by T. M. Williams, J. Q. Benbrook and William Beatty.

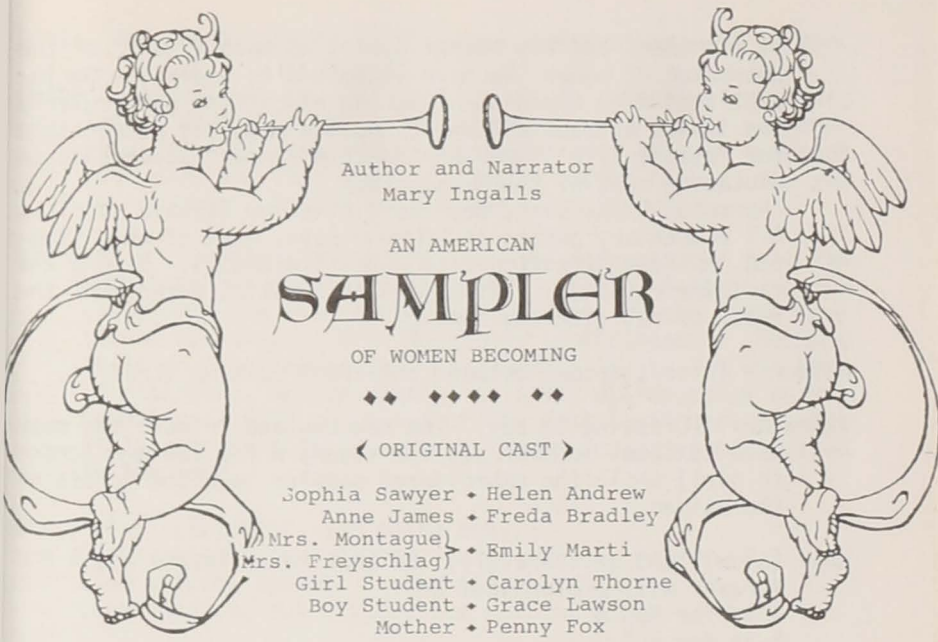
* * * * *

WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
is pleased to announce the publication of

"POSTMASTERS AND POSTOFFICES
WASHINGTON COUNTY, ARKANSAS, 1829-1976"
by Deane G. Carter

$3.00 per copy, postpaid

Included in this comprehensive history of our county's postal service are records of all the postoffices established in this county (including many of which we'd never heard), a listing of all the postmasters and their years of service, and many sidelights of history. A valuable book for all persons interested in county history as well as for genealogists.



Author and Narrator
Mary Ingalls

AN AMERICAN

SAMPLER

OF WOMEN BECOMING

◆◆ ◆◆◆◆ ◆◆

ORIGINAL CAST

Sophia Sawyer • Helen Andrew
Anne James • Freda Bradley
Mrs. Montague, Mrs. Freyschlag • Emily Marti
Girl Student • Carolyn Thorne
Boy Student • Grace Lawson
Mother • Penny Fox

All: (Standing in semi-circle with hands on heads, singing)
"Away to school we'll run, we'll run, we'll run.
Away to school we'll run, we'll run,
Or we will lose the fun, we will, we will. (Repeat)
For only early onces, 'tis said,
Sing with their hands upon their heads."[1]

Narrator: In 1809 children, boys and girls, in schools in New York State were singing this song, written by a woman, Flora T. Parsons. It was called a calisthenic song, as you can see from the exercise position. But in the earlier days of our country, education for girls was not always so much fun. In Colonial times there was as much preaching as there was teaching in American schools, and more than half of the children of that period would have told you that they had never set foot inside a classroom. Furthermore, girls were not considered worth educating, except in the "graces."
(All but Narrator take places on stools and begin stitching.)
Our program today is "An American Sampler" of Women becoming. We have chosen the sampler to tell our story because

[1]Johnson, Myren, Early American School Books. American Review; (Scotia, New York. 1960), p. 45.

it was then, and has become again, so much a part of the character of woman We have attempted to underline the impact that some women have had on education, particularly the impact of Sophia Sawyer, who was possibly responsible for Fayetteville's and Northwest Arkansas' leadership in education west of the Mississippi.
(Narrator steps back; boy and girl on low forward stools.)
All elementary pupils in Colonial days, many of whom studied at home, wrestled with the five basics. Beyond the familiar reading, writing, and arithmetic, were also the rules of religion and conduct.

Mother: (Rise and come between children) Sit up straight.

Narrator: (Crossing to boy) The new England Primer, the most used textbook in 1640, set the standard for the boys (cross to girl) while the embroidered sampler was the "cross of the maiden."

Boy: (Slowly and deliberately) He that ne'er learns his A B C
Forever will a blockhead be.
A is for Apple
B is for Bull
C is for Cow...
But he that learns the letters fair
Shall have a coach to take the air.
N is for Nag
O is for Owl
P is for Peacock.[2]

Girl: Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, rope,
Stem stitch, eyelet, French stitch, chain,
Queen stitch, cut stitch, hem stitch, split...
(Pause; glare from Mother who taps her on the head with a thimble.) STITCH.[3]

Boy: The explanation of some marks used in this Compendium (he slowly and deliberately draws two lines in the air): Two parallel lines are the marks of equality, as in 12 oz. = 1 lb. signifies that 12 ounces are equal to 1 pound.
(Making cross in air) St. George's Cross signifies more or addition as 4+2 = 6; that is, 4 more 2 are equal to 6.[4]

[2]Ibid; p. 2.

[3]For a list of stitches and designs see: Bolton, Ethyl Stanwood and Eve Johnston Coe, American Samplers; The Pryne Press (Princeton, 1973) pp. 397-398.

[4]Johnson, op. cit., p. 3.

Girl: Why can't I learn that? I can add just as well as him.

Mother: As well as he. And hush up and do your sampler. Young ladies do not cypher. They draw and embroider...a beautiful tree of life, or a forget-me-not. And don't forget your name and that date... That's enough numbers for you to remember. Do you want to get a headache?

Narrator: (Crossing to Center) We have been assured that New Hampshire had good private schools, called Academies, for girls from the time of the Revolution. And the first mentioned was that of Mrs. Montague, in Portsmouth. Perhaps it is no coincidence that Miss Sophia Sawyer, who was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1792, was educated in New Hampshire. With the close of the eighteenth century, the girls came into their own and female academies multiplied in the land.

All Girls: (Together, stitching away)
Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, rope,
Stem stitch, eyelet, French stitch, chain,
Queen stitch, cut stitch, hem stitch, split...

Sophia: Spit!

All: OHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH!

1st Girl: "Brooksanna Waters is my name
Milford is my station
Milford is my place abode
And Christ is my Salvation. Pearly Bales - 1811" [5]

Mrs. M.: That's a beautiful Greek Cross.

2nd Girl: "This work I did to let you see
What care my pappy took of me. Ruth Doss - 1817" [6]

Mrs. M.: Blue morning glories...for your mother.

3rd Girl: "Believe not each aspersing tongue
As most weak persons do
But still believe the story wrong
Which ought not to be true. Ariedne Hackney - 1803" [7]

Mrs. M.: And forget-me-nots for truth.

[5]Bolton, op.cit., p. 95

[6]Ibid: p. 95

[7]Ibid: p. 96

4th Girl: "Abigail Fletwood, New England Nation
In prosperity friends will be plenty.
In adversity, not one in twenty." [8]

Mrs. M.: The Fleur de Lis is very graceful.

5th Girl: "Sarah Ann Sounder worked this in great speed
And left it here for you to read." [9]

Mrs. M.: Be sure to tie off your threads, dear. And let me see yours, Sophie, dear. Oh, how nice, Adam and Eve and the serpent. What does it say at the bottom?

Sophie: This is my sampler. Not it is fin ite.
And I've hated every stitch I ever put in it.

All: Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, rope...
Sometimes I feel just like a mope.

Narrator: But the curriculum did expand. The Litchfield Female Academy in Connecticut was operated by a Miss Sarah Pearce for 40 years, and in 1902 Nancy Hall's diary gave a far wider picture of what a girls' school was becoming.

Nancy: I spend my time agreeably and am very much engaged with my picture. (Minuet music in background) Miss Pearce gave me an invitation to visit her last Fryday and several others. There was 40 that drank tea at one time in one room. There was some gentlemen that came in the afternoon and gave us all an invitation to attend a ball that evening. (Front girl and boy do a few steps of the minuet.) Miss Pearce approves of our dancing very much. She says we set so much that it is very necessary that we should derive some exercise. Besides embroidering, I study Geography and Composition. I get my lessons in the evening. Miss P. does not allow one to embroider without they attend to some study, for she says she wishes to have them ornament their minds when they are with her.

All: Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, rope,
Away from New Hampshire and down the Coast.

Narrator: By 1832 Sophia Sawyer had completed her formal education, and from that date until 1835 she taught in New Jersey and Georgia, especially at the Brainard School for Indians in New Echota. Frail health, aggravated perhaps by the shock of the movement of the Cherokees across the

[8]Ibid: p. 7

[9]Ibid: p. 26

Trail of Tears, caused her to return to New Hampshire. After the resettlement of the Cherokees, John Ridge sent her the sum of $150 to make the trip to Arkansas Territory. She was very late in arriving because she took the opportunity to stop off to visit some places she had always wanted to see: New York, Washington, D. C., and New Orleans.

All: Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, rope...
We make the trip west, not without hope.

Narrator: The letters Miss Sawyer wrote from 1838 to 1848 to the Rev. David Greene of the American Board of Foreign Missions were her way of appealing for funds, which she never received, by the way. She also used the method of having her students write examination letters--in some 20 subjects--for the same purpose. These letters are part of the Houghton Library of the University of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and we are indebted to them, to Mrs. Pat Donat and to the Washington County Historical Society for the authentic account they give of Miss Sawyer's Fayetteville Female Seminary. [10] Miss Anne James, who taught in Miss Sawyer's school, and with whom she had a tremendous feud, still found no difficulty in writing about her most favorably some fifty years later in her autobiography.

Anne James: "Miss Sawyer taught a primary school for years and taught thoroughly, for she was not a woman to leave any work she undertook half-done. She created educational interest to which the locating of the Industrial University there is largely indebted. She is dead, but her works do follow her, and I have been surprised that the students who attend the Fayetteville University do not hear her name mentioned."

All: Stem stitch, eyelet, French stitch, chain...
Across the Mississippi, up the river in the rain.

Sophia: "Honey Creek, Cherokee Nation, December 27, 1838.
Reverend David Greene, Dear sir: After having been tossed upon a sea of difficulties, I have found a haven of rest in this island of hope, the house I now occupy. Mr. Ridge has built and furnished a small house for instruction, just at the edge of a beautiful prairie. Here I live altogether, except taking my meals with the family at the house, just eight minutes walk. A few girls are to occupy the house with me and board at Mr. Ridge's. These are Mr. Ridge's three children and what Cherokee pupils can

[10] FLASHBACK, Washington County Historical Society, Fayetteville Arkansas, May 1973 through February 1975.

be gathered from the families we hope will settle around. (Rise) The first year in Arkansas has been to me a year of the greatest suffering that I have ever experienced. Not from the climate merely, or chiefly, but from the moral and intellectual condition of the country. Mr. Ridge has taken a stand in morals favoring the Christian religion that will be difficult for a man of his habits and temperament. Mrs. Ridge has more influence and moral courage. Mr. Bell, her sister's husband, is decidedly pious and a good English Scholar. I hope much from him when I wish to see the why's and wherefore's of arithmetic. I have never wanted more for instruction than at present. I fear I love the Bible and desire Heaven for intellectual pleasure more than for Holiness. Yours in Christ, Sophia Sawyer."

All: Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, rope...
Mr. Ridge was stabbed in the throat.

Sophia: "Fayetteville, October 16, 1839.
Rev. David Greene, Very dear friend, I cannot address you in this time of trial in the cold business language of air, when no other human being can or will feel as you do with us. You have probably learned from others' pens much that has transpired. I left the Nation with Mrs. Ridge and the children and a part of the servants a few days after the murder of her husband. They are a lovely and interesting family, and I bless God that I was permitted to show my gratitude to the departed father. My wants and wishes were consulted before he left for New York to get supplies, and that very evening before he was killed, I saw and received the globes and books, and the last words that he spoke to me, amidst the crowd of business in his store, were to inquire if they were such as I wished.

All: Cross stitch, cut stitch, hem stitch, pollen...
We go to school with the Ridge boys, and this one's name is Rollin.

Rollin: "Rev. David Greene, Missionary Rooms, Boston.
We came to Fayetteville on account of my father's death. When he was killed, my mother was so disrupted that some of us were fearful that she would not live under it. I do not know much about the Nation, but I think it is in a confused state. Miss Sawyer has a school in this town. She has about thirty scholars. My sister, brothers and myself are going to her school. I have just gone through Ancient Geography and Ancient History of Greece.

"There is another school in this town, but it is only for girls. The lady who teaches is from Europe. Her name is

Mrs. Dixon. She has a good many scholars. Please write Miss Sawyer and encourage us in the pursuit of useful knowledge. From your friend, John Rollin Ridge, Age 13."

All: Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, rope,
Arithmetic, History and a lot of Geo-graff-ee-ope.

Trimble: "Fayetteville, April 3, 1840
Rev. David Greene, Dear Friend, Miss Sawyer says that you would be interested to hear from the school. It has 47 scholars. I am studying fractions of oral arithmetic, grammar, definitions of words, and I expect to study Mattebrun's Geography. Miss Sawyer still keeps the Sabbath school and has a great many scholars. She has four Cherokee girls who came up from the Nation a few days ago and I expect they will attend. (Continued April 21st, 1840.) Miss Sawyer complains a great deal of being unwell, and a great many people have ague and fever. Today our class in Geography had to recite a long lesson about the State of Connecticut, and none of us knew it but one of the Cherokee girls who is in the class. And I was very much ashamed, and I determined I would get it before I went on to anything else. From your friend, Enis Combs Trimble.

Narrator: And E. C. Trimble went on to become a teacher at the Fayetteville Female Seminary.

All: Queen stitch, cut stitch, hem stitch, mouse...
Mr. Walker's going to get us a house.

"The Fayetteville Female Seminary made possible by a gift of land from David and Jane Walker." - Deed dated October 16, 1840

Sophia: "Saturday, February 20, 1841
Dear sir, Now let me say a word about our house. I have closed the school until next Friday when the next session opens. The Cherokees all paid promptly and honorably for board and tuition, except in a few instances. The female school formerly here is gone and a male Academy under the instruction of a Mr. Scull, an Episcopalian minister, who we hope will do much good here, has opened. The gentleman who gave the ground said yesterday to me, 'Go on with your school. It is doing more good in the country than any other,' and mentioned giving more ground and shrubbery raised."

All: Stem stitch, eyelet, French stitch, chain...
It's time for examinations to see what we've gained.

1st Girl: "Dear Sir, - July 26, 1841

I have a letter to write for the approaching examination that at the request of Miss Sawyer I have taken the liberty of addressing to you, presuming from all I have heard of you, you would be a teacher interested in the advancement of the cause of ideas..."

2nd Girl: "Miss Sawyer has 48 scholars, including 12 Cherokees. The examinations will take place on the first Tuesday and Wednesday August next..."

3rd Girl: "Miss Stetson, another one of our teachers has left. I was truly sorry to hear of her having left and hope the lady that succeeds will be as faithful as she has been... Your young Cherokee friend, Nancy Drew"

Sophia: "August 12
Dear Sir, I have just time to say that my health is equal to give me power to teach. I will give you some idea of our school by letting one of the little girls transcribe some lines composed by a gentleman who spent some time in town and visited our school."

1st Girl: A Song Suggested Saturday Evening.

All: (Singing in unison with gestures)

Long, long shall I remember all
Our friends and school mates dear;
Our schoolhouse on the hill where we (Arm to right - hand open)
Have spent a happy year.

Here verdant valleys are in view (Turn hand down
With groves and fields o'erspread sweep to left.
Behold yon distant hills so blue Right arm up right
With mist around their head. Circle head)

In summer's heat wild breezes play (Fan with book)
So coolly at this place
Our books fly wanton on the mind (Raise books left)
While joy adorns each face.

With useful books and joyous play
'Mid music's soothing sound,
Time flies away from day to day (Flutter hand right
And laughing hours fly round. as bird)

When we remember Fayetteville (Hand on heart)
Amid its landscapes fair
We'll view the schoolhouse on the hill
(Open hand to right)
And breathe a silent prayer. (Bow head above book)

Narrator: The poet is unknown.

All: Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, rope...
Miss Sawyer caught the fever and there was almost no hope

Sophia: "January 1846
Rev. D. Greene, Our dear friend, If it will give you any pleasure to know that I am brought back from the grave, restored to life and all its activities, that pleasure is yours.

Sophia: "June 20, 1846
My knowledge, physical and intellectual powers should be increased tenfold to meet the necessities of the people and at least five to answer expectations. You must, my friend in Christ, help me sustain the position I occupy by selecting a suitable assistant. Let her be of mature age, of well balanced and disciplined mind, not moved by the fluctuating opinions of men or even of friends. She must be able to play skillfully at the pianoforte and have a scientific knowledge of music, such as will enable her to teach pupils successfully. It can be done...even in Arkansas. We venture to offer $50 per quarter, aside from her board and contingent expenses."

All: Stem stitch, eyelet, French stitch, chain...
We'll get a new teacher and her name is Miss James.

Sophia: "December 20, 1846
Our Friend, Where is Miss James, the object of our prayers, hopes and expectations????

Anne J.: Two months after leaving New York, on Saturday, just before sunset, I took the stage at Van Buren. Just at dark we rode through the far-famed Lee Creek. The driver hus-up to the side which was skirted by a mountain and said to me...

Driver: Bear up on this side, mum. (All lean to right)

Anne: Which direction I promptly followed for dear life.

Driver: We shall have coffee soon, for I brought a pound from Van Buren.

Anne: Oh, how shall I describe the arrangements for the night. There were in the room father, mother, a number of children, and I don't know how many Negro men and women, but the floor was covered with them. Of course, I did not sleep. We halted at Evansville for breakfast, and when Mrs. Evans found where I had slept, she offered me a pri-

vate room where I could bathe. Mrs. Evans is a patroness of the Ozark Male Institute (owned and conducted by Robert Mecklin, Esquire, a scholarly and Christian gentleman from Alabama.) After a good breakfast and a chat we pursued our journey to Fayetteville over the Boston Mountain.

Driver: (Pointing left) Right there is where they killed Missionary Campbell last week. (Blows horn) We're coming into Fayetteville.

Sophia: Now line up, girls, on each side of the walk from the school house to the gate.

Anne: They paired off, two by two, and took a peek at the new teacher.

Sophia: All right, girls, go in and get ready for church. If we live, we'll see enough of Miss James.

Anne: Am I going to stay here?

Sophia: Oh, no, I have a more pleasant home for you than this. Now take us to Mr. Shin's house.

Driver: No, mum.

Sophia: And why not?

Driver: Post Office first, mum.

Sophia: Oh, yes, we must obey the law. That is right.

Anne: And to the post office we went. Miss Sawyer told me on Sunday evening that she should not wish me to school for a week, or until I was thoroughly rested. But bright and early Monday morning she sent for me. I found her exactly as I had been informed...one day full of hope and perfectly delighted with the signs of progress. The next, perfectly disconsolate about the school, and thinking nobody doing their duty.

Sophia: Your examinations will show what you are doing.

All: Stem stitch, eyelet, French stitch, chain...
Musical theory is drummed unto our brain
No piano has arrived, but we dassent complain.

Sophia: "August 20, 1847
Our friend, dear sir, Please say to our friend who purchased the pianoforte that it has finally been received without injury and pronounced a fine toned instrument.

Miss James is now on a visit to the Cherokee Nation. She is well received among the lower classes in the community but she has failed in her performance on the piano.

"I am disappointed in her mind. She may be highly useful, however, in music, drawing and painting as she has perseverance and industry. Mr. Greene, do not infer from my estimate of Miss James that we have had any serious trouble."

Anne: The difficulties I encountered in my so-called vacation to recruit students in the Cherokee Nation are too painful to recall, but when I returned home...

Sophia: Just as I expected.

Anne: What?

Sophia: Sick!

Anne: Just tired.

Sophia: Don't tell me.

All: Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, rope...
Miss James is back--with the needle, not the note.
Our Miss James is really not a hellion,
But Miss Sawyer says she caused a rebellion.

Sophia: "January 1848
Our friend, We have just time to say as this leaves us that Miss James is now employed in teaching plain and ornamental needlework, drawing and painting and will make an attempt at vocal music. All goes harmoniously at the school. Mrs. Freyschlag, the new piano teacher, is so prompt and cooperative, so cheerful and yet so kind and sympathizing. Miss James is still with us in school and may remain to do what she pleases until her term closes.

Anne: There was a German family then living in Fayetteville, named Freyschlag. The mother and older members of the family had been thoroughly educated in Germany and had long wished to be employed in Miss Sawyer's school. (Mrs. F. to the piano) They were equal to the task as far as teaching was concerned, for there was no breaking through place in their education. (Mrs. F. begins to play) The mother, an old lady, would take her seat at the piano in deshabille, disheveled hair, bare arms and feet and play skillfully page after page for her callers. (Music louder...all laughing) They were jolly and fun loving and could be heard at a distance playing secular music and laughing loud (music stops)... on Sunday as on any other

day. They told Miss Sawyer they could not only tune the pianos, but if they were broken, they could mend them."

Sophia: "July 10, 1848 (Rising, turning right) The school is going forward... How long, God only knows. My nature is sinking. Miss James is in good health and high spirits, poor thing. Little she knows of society here. If I live to see the day that I am released from all connection with her, I trust it will be a happy one to me."

Anne: (Rising and turning left) "Miss Sawyer has offered me a subordinate post in the school, but Mr. Robert Mecklin, Esq., principal of the Ozark Institute, advised me not to accept her offer...

Sophia: "And thou, too, Brutus."

Anne: "--which I had no intention of doing. I chose Mt. Comfort School, three miles north of Fayetteville, and near enough for me to board with Mr. Mecklin's family, where I could have the best society this country can afford."

All: Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, rope,
Stem stitch, eyelet, French stitch, chain,
Queen stitch, cut stitch, hem stitch, split,
This is our sampler and soon it will quit.
Miss Anne James is now betrothed
To the Reverend Mr. Marshall as it should behove.

Anne: "After getting Mr. Marshall to promise that I might still teach while he should come and go, I let him set the time for our marriage to suit his appointments. The exercises of the three schools, Mr. Mecklin's, Miss Sawyer's and my own, were suspended for the day, and the students of the Ozark Institute were engaged from early morning, with every available carriage and saddle horse.

"A little incident occurred, in connection with the occasion, that pained me at first, but turned out to all advantage. My dear, kind friend, Dr. Pollard, had a lovely daughter, Miss Fannie, who was thought to be the most suitable of all the dear girls to wait with Mr. Moffat to stand with us...but..."

Fannie: Oh, Miss James, my father has become so prejudiced against Mr. Moffat, that he won't hear of my waiting with him...for fear we might develop a mutual preference.

Anne: Oh, dear, this puts me in a dreadful position. Everyone knows that you were my first choice. I cannot decide what to do.

Mrs. Freyschlag: Vy don't you ask Miss Sawyer?

Anne: Oh, Miss Sawyer, would you do me the honor to supply the missing link?

Sophia: Had I not already experienced the uncertainty of human opinion and the fluctuations of justice and injustice, I might be tempted toward vanity. I will indeed help you to become Mrs. Marshall, but you will always be Miss James to me, and I will be Miss Sawyer. (Wedding music)

All: Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, rope,
With Miss James, Sawyer could not cope.
Miss James married out of sight,
Sophie's School then ran just right.
Sophie's School (Miss James did say)
Did become the U of A.
But that we'll stitch another day.

Sophie's girls stitched verse and rhyme
Till Sophie's sand ran out of time.
Stitch, slip, snip...for six years more.
Sophie breathed her last in '54.
Now our sampler is complete.
Sophie Sawyer would surely think it neat.

Narrator: She is buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

All: Cross stitch, tent stitch, satin stitch, HOPE.

(Close books)

The End

(Acknowledgement: In any readers' theater production, the input from all members of the cast is creative and significant. We would like to thank all of the players for these contributions, and Freda Bradley for composing the music for "A Song Suggested Saturday Evening.")

* * * * *

Do you have
a good story about
WASHINGTON COUNTY'S
early history?
FLASHBACK needs it!

QUERIES

Mrs. Clyde Elmore, 8805 Greyling Place, San Diego, California, 92123 wants to exchange information on the ancestors of George Washington SMITH and Amanda Boyd Smith, he b. 1843 in Tennessee and d. 1928 in Kansas, buried in Springdale, Arkansas. Met at the mill in Blue Goose Hollow (location, please). Would readers be able to supply the name of their granddaughter, who was the first-born of Dancada Catherine Smith and James R. FARRELL?

Michael Lemon, 52-31 Revere Road, Drexel Hill, PA 19026 writes "My mother, Wanda Langston MAHAN was born in Washington County in 1905 (in Prairie Grove ???) so I feel intimate ties to your part of the country. Having just begun a genealogical search, I wish to ask you a favor. My grandfather, Dr. William Washington Mahan, died March 4, 1918 at Winslow. His father, William Mahan, died at Mulberry; and he was a doctor too. Beyond these meager facts, I have not yet found any information about either gentleman, and I would be eternally grateful for information."

Morris Mack Pierce, Rt. 1, Box 185, St. Maries, Idaho 83861 is seeking information on his grandfather, George Thomas PIERCE, born April 3, 1870, supposedly in Fayetteville, Arkansas. His father was George M. (Mac) Pierce.

Mrs. Judith H. Vines, 2736 Eshcol Avenue, Zion, Illinois 60099 would like to exchange information about any of the following: David RIZLEY, Sr. married Sarah CROOKS; had a son John Rizley, born ca 1805, Knox Co., Ind. He married Delilah PUTMAN, born 28 Apr 1813 (where?). Her father was Reding Putman (b. 20 Apr 1792, Ill.) married Stacey COMBS (b. 2 Sept 1794 where?).

Also John VINES (b. S. C. ca 1803) and wife Frances (b. S. C. ca 1806) came to Arkansas ca 1839 (via Ga., Ky., Mo.). Children: William married Phebe Jane Rizley, Solomon, Jane, Martha, Sarah, Elizabeth, Lusinai, Peter, and Frances. Did John have brothers or sisters who came to Arkansas, too? Where in S. C. were they born, married?

Also John H. SHARP, born in Ind., ca 1860s, parents unknown. On 24 Feb 1884 he married Sarah Elizabeth BATSON (born ca 1866 in Ind. Parents: Wm. b. 1839, Frances ?? b. 1840). They had daughters, Frances Harriett (b. 1886) and Lila Ellen (b. 1888, Peru, Kan.) John died on 26 Feb 1890. I'm stuck!! Can anyone add to this information? Sarah then married E. F. LONSDALE, 2 July 1891.

MARRIAGES IN 1885

BY LLOYD MCCONNELL

W. R. Gray, 28, and Miss Sarah A. Robbins, 29, took their wedding license to the Rev. Johnson Crawford for a January 25 ceremony. The couple went home to Durham afterward.

A. S. Gregg, 28, and Miss Nora Cardwell, 19, became husband and wife on October 1st, with the Rev. H. M. Welch performing the nuptials. Both lived in Fayetteville.

Cane Hill people, Boudinot Griffith, 23, and Miss Mary Moore, age 19, were married on February 6th by William Penn, a minister.

Justice of the Peace Massie performed the ceremony for 44-year-old John Grother and 36-year-old Mrs. Elizabeth Landes, Fayetteville residents, on August 22nd.

Joseph Gutheir, 22, and Miss Annie Woods, age 15, from Strickler, took their license to wed to the Rev. R. M. Wood who signed it on July 30th.

Justice Amon Scales performed the ritual for J. R. Haddock, 22, and Miss M. F. Jones, 18, both of Winslow country, on the 11th of March.

A Spring Valley couple, J. A. Halbrook, 30, and Miss Martha O. Johnson, 17 years, were married on December 28th by T. R. Ferguson. An item in FLASHBACK says that a young man named Joe Halbrook married Martha Johnson, daughter of Tom Johnson.

L. H. Hall, from Summers, at 40 years married Miss Lizzie Little, age 19, on February 1st, with Justice D. W. Little doing the officiating.

T. A. Hannah, 60, from Ocall, and Mrs. Jane H. Young, 42, were married on September 6th, 1885, by Rev. J. L. D. Houston. The town of Ocall was in the Hogeye area.

O. W. Hardin and Miss Ella Mayes, ages 20 and 18, from Goshen, were married by Elder M. Slaughter. Their date was October 1.

S. M. Harp and Miss Henrietta James, 21 and 16 years, were married by William J. Harp on June 14th. These people lived near Springdale or thereabouts.

J. M. Harris and Miss Manerva Keeney, of Whitener, in Madison County, came over for a license to wed and J. R. Kelley, a minister, accommodated them on October 1. They were 20 and 18.

S. T. Harris, 27, and Miss Susan Johnson, 17, both of Mankins Post Office, near Sulphur City, were married by the Rev. Riley Jones on March 15th. Mr. Jones signed as a parson.

Spring Valley folks, W. T. Harris, 28, and Miss Eliza Johns, 27, were married on September 9th, with the Rev. Moses Dutton performing the service.

Elbert Harrison, 24, and Miss Maggie Carlile, 20, of Fayetteville, went to J. M. Thurman, MG, who married them on September 4th.

Fayetteville couple, J. J. Harrison, 32, and Miss Celia Moore, 20, became husband and wife through the services of Justice of the Peace J. M. Brison. He signed on August 4th.

Norman F. Goodrich, an ordained minister, said the ceremony to unite E. T. Hayes, 20, and Miss L. V. James, 16, on March 13th. The young couple lived at Elm Springs.

H. F. (Harvey) Head, aged 40, and Miss Belle Vansandt, age 27, both of Mankins, were married by the Rev. Johnson Crawford on May 10th. Mr. Head, Civil War veteran, owned the store building at Sulphur City for many years.

A Viney Grove couple, R. T. Hill, 25, and Miss Passie West, 21, were married by Justice of the Peace H. H. Collier November 4.

Alfred C. Hilliard and Miss Mary E. Long, both 18, came in from Hazel Valley for their license, and took it to their preacher, Elder C. Fairchilds who pronounced them man and wife on September 10th.

Herbert Holcomb, age 23, and Miss Ida E. Lattimer, 19, both of Springdale, were married on the 10th of December by J. A. Walden, a minister of the M. E. Church South.

W. J. Hogg, Justice of the Wedington area, performed a wedding for W. A. Holman and Miss Leanna Catterell, both 25, from Fayetteville on January 4th.

A. J. Horn, 21, and Miss Cora A. Cardwell, 14, both of Springdale area, were married on October 1st by John Cox, J. P.

R. C. Horner and Miss Lizzie Scott, 27 and 19 years, went to the Rev. W. H. Kennedy for their August 19th wedding ceremony. They then lived at Sulphur City, across from the school house.

West Forkers I. N. Howard and Miss Nancy Winn, both 22, went to B. M. Curtis, Justice of the Peace, who married them on April 21st.

TWO FAMILIES INTERTWINED

BY ROBERT G. WINN

When twenty-year-old Eliza Hancock married James Minor Winn V, in 1864, she took unto herself not only a widower more than twice her age, but ten stepchildren, some of whom were married with growing families of their own. During the four years before her husband's death in December 1868 at the age of fifty-eight, she bore him three children: Martha, in 1865; Walker, in 1866; George, in 1867; and four months after his father's death, another child was born--James, in 1869.

Left alone with four small children at one of the most critical times in the history of the United States, the Reconstruction days immediately following the Civil War, Eliza Winn was able to keep her young family together, with the help of a devoted ex-slave girl, Emaline, who chose to cast her lot with her young mistress, rather than face the unknown world beyond the safety of the farm where she was born. The two held the family intact during those trying times, the widowed mother managing the large farm near what is now the town of West Fork, Arkansas, while the teen-age black girl assumed the responsibility of looking after four lively children.

In 1877, Eliza Hancock Winn married another widower, Daniel Howry Karnes, the owner of a nearby farm. Daniel Karnes was fifty years of age when he married the thirty-three year old Eliza. His first wife, Rachel Strickland, had recently died, leaving him with five children whose ages overlapped those of the Winn children. His oldest, James M., was born January 17, 1857; the second, Ellen, January 2, 1866; William H., in 1870; Laura, March 27, 1872; and Andrew, 1875.

This second marriage was of mutual advantage to both families. The young widow needed a man to help in the operation of her large farm and her young boys needed the guiding hand of a father. The children of Daniel Karnes, especially the two-year old baby Andrew, needed the love and care of a mother. Through the marriage of these two people in need of each other began the intertwining of two of the earliest pioneer families in the West Fork area. Eliza's first husband, James, had settled in what was to become the town in 1832. In 1851, the Karnes family arrived from Tennessee, and settled on the middle fork of the White River, south of Elkins. One year later in 1852 they moved to the valley of the west fork. Members of the Karnes and Winn families were soon intermarried. Rachel, stepdaughter of Eliza and a year older, married John Karnes, brother of Eliza's second husband, Daniel. Rachel now became the sister-in-law as well as the stepdaughter of Eliza.

The only child born to the union of Daniel Karnes and Eliza Hancock Winn was a son, Samuel Clyde (Jack), October 22, 1878. Apparently the relationship between the parents and among the children was harmonious. This amicability was further evidenced by the fact that as the children grew to maturity their fondness toward each other developed into romanticism. On October 21, 1883, James M. Karnes married his stepsister, Martha Winn. In 1892, James A. Winn married his stepsister, Laura Karnes. Thus the half-brother of each, Jack, became the brother-in-law of each. As further evidence of the amicability in the group, was the fact that two stepbrothers married sisters outside the circle. On October 6, 1889 Walker Winn married Margaret Chapman. On August 31, 1890, Walker's stepbrother, William Karnes, married Margaret's sister, Mary Ann Chapman, making the offspring of these marriages double cousins--by marriage.

An even more complicated intertwining of relationships came about when on February 2, 1890 George Winn married Mary Stockburger and on February 15, 1891 her sister Emma married Henry Karnes. Henry was the son of John and Rachel Winn Karnes mentioned above; he was already by birth a nephew of George Winn, and, because of the fact that George's mother had married Henry's uncle, Henry became his cousin. Now that the two had wed sisters, they became brothers-in-law. The combination in the two marriages made their offspring even more closely related than were the children of Margaret and Mary Ann Chapman and their husbands.

The picture of the Karnes-Winn family reunion that appears with this article was taken in the summer of 1894, just outside the front yard of the old home place, about halfway between West Fork and Woolsey. Although the house has been rebuilt, the location is the same, and the property remains in the possession of descendants of the Karnes family and occupied by members to the fifth generation. Daniel Harnes occupied the house until his death on January 13, 1896. His widow continued to live on the farm until her death on December 26, 1900. The property was then occupied by Mary Ann and Will Karnes during the remainder of their lives. He died in April 1949; his widow continued to live there until her death, July 17, 1954. At this time the place continued to be occupied by a member of the Karnes family. When her mother became disabled and in need of care, a daughter of Mary Ann and Will, Mrs. Bethel Linton and her husband Robert returned from their home in Colorado to the old home place to care for her. After the death of Bethel Linton in 1972, the property went to the Lintons' son, Robert Linton Jr., who still owns the land on which the original home stood. Nearby, on a part of the farm, lives the widow of Lee Karnes. Lee was a son of Will and Mary Ann. He died October 8, 1969. Adjoining the home of Lee's widow, Iris Davis Karnes, is the home of her daughter, Wanda and her

husband, Kenneth Miller, and their son, Gregory. On the other side of Iris lives her son Donald with his wife Shirley McKenzie, and the couple's two boys, Yancy and Franklin. Thus the original farm remains in the Karnes family and is occupied by descendants of Daniel Karnes down to the fifth generation.

The Winn-karnes family reunion in the summer of 1894. Picture was taken in front of the family home between West Fork and Woolsey. Identification: Back row L. to R. - George A. Winn, b. March 3, 1867, m. February 2, 1890, d. January 2, 1932; in front of him stands his son Omer, b. February 11, 1891; Walker R. Winn, b. January 13, 1966, m. October 6, 1889, d. Feb. 9, 1948; John Clark, b. May 5, 1860, m. 1885, d. October 25, 1930; Ellen Karnes Clark, b. January 2, 1866, m. 1885, d. January 23, 1953; James M. Karnes, b. January 17, 1857, d. August 20, 1920, (James M. Karnes married first his stepsister, Martha Winn, b. February 12, 1865, m. October 21, 1883, died October 7, 1892); next to James M. Karnes stands his second wife, Eva Robinson Karnes, b. September 15, 1875, m. February 28, 1894, d. November 7, 1967; Daniel H. Karnes, b. Hawkins County, Tenn. October 13, 1827, d. January 13, 1896 (he was the father of the Karnes children and stepfather of the Winns); Andrew (known as Little Andy to distinguish him from his older cousin Andrew, son of John and Rachel Winn Karnes, b. May 14, 1875, m. October 18, 1896 to Florence Dye, d. March 6, 1947; Samuel Clyde (Jack) in back of the table, the son and only child of Daniel and Eliza, thus half-brother to both the Karnes and Winns, was born October 22, 1878, m. 1898 to Miss Amanda (Bobbie) Langston, d. July 9, 1906; Eliza Hancock Winn Karnes, b. 1844, first married to James Minor Winn V in 1864, second to Daniel Karnes in September 1877, d. December 26, 1900 (she was the mother of the Winn children and stepmother of the Karnes children; Will (William) Karnes, b. 1870, m. August 31, 1890, d. April 1949; James A.

Winn, b. April 28, 1869 (four months after his father's death), m. his stepsister Laura Karnes, 1892, d. April 2, 1949; James' son Dee in front of his father, b. 1893, d. August 2, 1894 only a short time after the picture was made.

Front row L. to R. - Omer Winn; Mary Stockburger Winn, wife of George Winn, B. July 5, 1864, m. February 2, 1890, d. April 28, 1962, holding her daughter Martha, b. September 27, 1892, m. to Thomas Carey 1925; Margaret Chapman Winn, wife of Walker Winn, b. 1867, m. October 6, 1889, d. 1933, holding her daughter, Stella, b. October 30, 1893, d. March 3, 1975; standing beside her mother Margaret Winn is Ethel, b. January 4, 1892, m. January 26, 1915 to Austin Yoes, d. July 11, 1950; Mary Ann Chapman Karnes, wife of Will Karnes, b. 1869, M. August 31, 1890, d. July 17, 1954, holding her daughter Pearl, b. May 22, 1892, m. to Ben Courtney, September 17, 1917, d. October 30, 1928; Hugh Karnes, son of James M. Karnes and his first wife Martha Winn, b. June 30, 1887, m. Mildred Cravens, d. November 2, 1913; Bert Clark, son of Ellen Karnes and John Clark, b. 1890, m. Clara J. Pyeatte, d. January, 1960; Maud Clark, Bert's sister, b. 18??, m. Claud Rutherford, d. January, 1952; Laura Karnes Winn, wife of James A. Winn, b. March 27, 1872, m. 1892, d. December 26, 1940; she is holding her son Paul, b. May 2, 1894, d. July 24, 1901.

All the children of Daniel Karnes and Eliza Winn-Karnes, and their spouses, lived their entire lives in Washington County.

Eliza Winn-Karnes and her son Clyde (Jack)
The picture was taken in 1898.

THE FAYETTEVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

BY ANN JACOBS

(Editor's Note: Following is one chapter from "The History of Some Northwest Arkansas Libraries", a bicentennial publication of the Northwest Arkansas Library Association. It is a detailed history of the 24 libraries in northwest Arkansas, prepared by member librarians. Other chapters on other libraries will be presented in the future.)

In 1976, as the nation celebrated its Bicentennial, the Fayetteville Public Library passed its sixtieth year of service to the city of Fayetteville and to Washington County.

The story begins in March Of 1916, when a mighty persistent lady, Miss Julia Vaulx (pronounced Voss), organized a meeting of citizens interested in a library for Fayetteville. As librarian of the University of Arkansas, Miss Vaulx had long felt the need for a complementary institution to serve the community, and her feeling was shared by her father, the Rev. J. J. Vaulx, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Fayetteville.

Obviously there was a group out there ready and waiting to be mobilized, for funds, equipment and books were found in an amazingly short time. Less than three months after that meeting, on June 7th, 1916, the Fayetteville Public Library opened in two rooms in the Washington County Courthouse, courtesy of Judge B. F. Campbell.

Finances were not robust. Total receipts that first year were $840.15, from memberships ($1) and sustaining memberships ($2 and up), club donations, the sale of old papers, and benefits. The staff worked as volunteers, with the exception of Miss Florida Read who was paid $15 a month for her services as head librarian. Miss Vaulx was the first board president.

Total circulation that first year was 6,995 books and magazines, and Accession No. 1 was Kingsley's Westward Ho! donated by J. S. Read. By December 1916, the total collection was 1,940 books.

By 1925 the collection had grown to 8,025 books and the library was busy as could be. Also, Washington County required the use of the library's space, so in 1927 the library rented the "little green cottage" on the corner of East and Meadow streets.

However, even though the library now had five rooms, work was difficult in a building not designed for library use. So a movement was soon underway (led principally by the library's

staunch friends, the Women's Civic Club) to find "fireproof, adequate" quarters. At last, in November of 1936, the impending move into the City Administration Building was announced. This was accomplished in April of 1937, and, in recognition of their strong link to the library, the Women's Civic Club was given free rooms on the library floor.

It was still a time to be thrifty. Shelves were made locally, bookends were devised of bricks covered with linoleum. A made-to-order desk must have been the most expensive feature. Two years after the move, file cases were made for pamphlets and clippings--the foundation of today's Vertical File.

Part of the funds were earned by a rental shelf, and nearly 20 per cent of the Fayetteville Community Chest was earmarked for the library. This is the appropriate point to introduce the library's indefatigable fund raiser, Miss Irene D. Gallaway. Educated at the University of Wisconsin, she came to Fayetteville with fifteen years' experience to become head librarian (salary for 1935, $780). In 1936, she organized a door to door canvass of the city to solicit funds; in her column, "Library Chat", which appeared in the Fayetteville Democrat, she never ceased appealing for "benefactions", citing large gifts made to other city libraries. In April of 1939, she organized three days of teas and exhibits by well-known artists, to coax dollars out of Depression-struck pockets.

As the people of America united in 1940 in the face of certain war, librarians declared themselves a vital part of the home front. "Let the munitions plants forge the weapons, but let libraries do that thing for which they are most fitted; let them forge the invisible armor which is the idea of liberty..." (Progressive Librarians Council). Miss Gallaway exhorted citizens, through her newspaper column, to prepare to meet the struggle. From the American Library Association meeting of 1940, she reported on the bravery of English librarians undergoing petrol rationing, blackouts, and bombardment; and she quoted the challenge of an eastern librarian, "What would Hitler prefer the American people to read--books like Steinbeck's 'The Moon is Down' and Harsch's 'Pattern of Conquest' or books of the 'escape literature' type?"

Fayetteville Public Library did its share for the Victory Book Campaign. Organized as a deliberate retort to the Nazi book-burnings of the 1930s, its goal was to send ten million donated books to servicemen and -women overseas; and Fayetteville joined with the rest of Arkansas to contribute 33,447 volumes.

Miss Gallaway's sense of urgency in bringing the world to Fayetteville was repeatedly revealed during the war years. In

1942 and again in 1944 she urged that we learn more about China and the struggle against the Japanese there; in 1943, she mentioned that the ALA was sponsoring British Book Week "to promote Anglo-American friendship"; a 1942 display, entitled "The Civilian and the War", stressed the role she felt the United Nations was to play; and in 1943, a display of books on Latin America was coordinated with a University of Arkansas course on that continent.

Miss Gallaway did not neglect more homely needs, however. In a column of December, 1944 she commented that "first aid to the ailing house is a serious problem in wartime when plumbers, carpenters, and electricians are scarcer than platinum minks", and recommendations for do-it-yourselfers and home Victory gardeners appeared regularly in her reading lists.

As peace and demobilization became imminent, "Library Chats" advised reading a new pamphlet, "Community Action for Post-war Jobs and Profits" issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and urged that "your public library has information on the proposed peace plans, unbiased and unprejudiced." In February, 1945, she quoted Memphis librarian, Jesse Cunningham to the effect that "the war is responsible for interest in new world markets, social services, foreign languages, politics, as well as new ways to fix the refrigerator and entertain the baby."

Like many other communities, Fayetteville experienced a post-war boom which saw great growth in local industry and a doubling of its population. In 1954, the total circulation of Fayetteville Public Library was 78,606 and 1,095 new registrations were made (it would be 6,000 in 1959). The old quarters in the City Administration Building were strained to provide service, and it was pointed out that the long climb up a steep flight of stairs denied library use to the elderly and the handicapped, among others. So the decision was made to build.

As in the past, much time was to elapse between conception and realization. Miss Julia Vaulx died in May 1955, bequeathing $1,000 to the building fund, but not until 1959 did a significant break-through in library affairs occur. On July 27 of that year the ownership and operation were assumed by the City of Fayetteville; in November a $225,000 bond issue for the library was passed, 1,246 to 342 (together with a bond issue for Drake Field, the Fayetteville airport); and in December, the present site on East Dickson Street valued at $35,000 was given by Gilbert Swanson in memory of his mother-in-law, Roberta Fulbright.

Architect Warren Segraves, a native of Fayetteville, was appointed, in January of 1960, to design the new building. Miss

Frances Flanders, librarian of Ouachita Parish (Monroe), Louisiana, was invited to act as consultant on the project with Mr. Segraves and Webb Williams, chairman of the board. The contract was awarded to Brennan-Boyd Construction Co. of Fayetteville for a building to accommodate 17,000 books, and the Fayetteville Rotary Club donated $1,500 for a custom-built circulation desk.

On June 4, 1962, the new building was dedicated. Present at the ceremony were Senator J. William Fulbright and more than one thousand guests, including eleven persons who had been at the dedication of the first library. (Also at the dedication, the first child was noticed wading in the ornamental pool, later filled in with bedding plants.) The new building also included quarters for Ozarks Regional Library.

1963 represented another milestone for the library--the first year that no request was made of the Community Chest. With an eye to future needs, the Fulbright Foundation in July of 1966, presented the library with $13,500 to buy land east of the site. This foresight paid off, since by 1969 a 76 per cent increase in the collection required expansion. Accordingly, a $90,000 extension was constructed which was opened for service May 25, 1970.

At present, the library owns another piece of land to the east of the present building, should further construction or more parking area become necessary. The original modest collection has expanded enormously and now includes such non-book items as records and hand tools. Microfilm of Census records going back to 1840 for all of Arkansas and of the Fayetteville newspaper from 1892 to date is extensively used by genealogical researchers and local historians. The Endowment Fund, established in 1964, has made possible purchase of many reference and genealogy books, the price of which would have been beyond the normal book budget (many gifts to it have been memorials, and the plaques at the library door commemmorate these.) The Children's department delights Fayetteville youngsters with the best of contemporary fiction and non-fiction, and a series of summer programs has been offered since 1937. Programs of adult interest have been offered with great success.

The success of the Fayetteville Public Library reflects the growth of the community it serves, and the pride and interest of our citizens.

LIFE MEMBERS

Mrs. G. L. Byroade
Gerald J. & Lorane Carter
Mary Cox
Bruce Crider
Mrs. J. C. Dellinger
Mrs. Tom Feathers
Pete and Jean Gardner
Mr. & Mrs. J. K. Gregory
Wallace L. Hall
Mr. & Mrs. Richard L. Lynch
A. D. McAllister, Jr.
Mrs. Fred McCuistion
Mr. & Mrs. William C. Morton
Mr. & Mrs. Keith Newhouse
Prairie Grove Battlefield Park
Douglas Smith
Underwood Jewelers
Lynn F. Wade
Mr. & Mrs. Bennie L. White
Mr. & Mrs. Franklin Williams

1976 SUSTAINING MEMBERS

Mrs. Mary Cochran
Col. Harold E. Henson
G. W. Humphreys
Mrs. L. W. Ledgerwood, Jr.
Lacy P. McColloch
Mr. & Mrs. David Newbern
Hugh A. Sanders, M. D.
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Sharp
Obert M. & Jean H. Undem
Mrs. C. B. Wiggans

1976 SUPPORTING MEMBERS

Mr. & Mrs. Robbin D. Anderson
Mrs. Clinton C. Armstrong
Mrs. L. G. Ballard
Margaret E. Banton
W. W. Bassett, Jr.
Dr. & Mrs. Charles E. Bishop
Col. & Mrs. Lawrence L. Browne
Mrs. C. J. Calico
Dr. & Mrs. LeMon Clark
Melvin E. Clark
Mr. & Mrs. Robert H. Clark
W. E. R. & Hildy Crawford
Frank W. Davis
Michael Donat
Mrs. Pat Donat
Mr. & Mrs. Hal C. Douglas
Mrs. Dawn Dunnuck
Mr. & Mrs. Raymond G. Ellis
Mr. & Mrs. James L. Elston
Mr. & Mrs. M. William Fields
J. W. Fulbright
Mort Gitelman
Col. & Mrs. G. R. Hamilton
Dr. & Mrs. Preston Hathcock
Mr. & Mrs. H. T. Henry
Dr. & Mrs. Morriss Henry
Mr. & Mrs. Walter W. Hewett
Ada W. Hodgson
Mr. & Mrs. George Holcomb, Jr.
Dr. Barbara Jarvis
Fred Jarvis, Jr., M. D.
Dr. John King
L. C. Kirby
Mrs. Jack C. Kreie
Dr. & Mrs. Charles A. Leone
Herbert A. Lewis
Mrs. Heydon Lewis
Suzanne C. Lighton
Mr. & Mrs. Paul Martin
Rosemary Carlson McNair
Dr. & Mrs. Thomas Miller
Dr. & Mrs. Dwight M. Moore
Billy Nabors
Mr. & Mrs. Charles W. Nelson
Mrs. M. O'Callahan
Mr. & Mrs. William Orton
Bill Parette
Mr. & Mrs. David G. Parker
Joyce Richards
Skip Rutherford
Mr. & Mrs. Curtis Shipley
Dr. & Mrs. E. M. Singleton
Mrs. John C. Skillern
Mrs. Clarence Smith
Cyrus A. Sutherland
Mr. & Mrs. Eddie Sutton
Jean M. Templeton
Mr. & Mrs. Reed Thomason
Mrs. Marion Wasson
Mrs. Ona V. Whelchel
Hosea L. Williams
Miss Lola B. Williams
Rollans M. Wilson

REGULAR MEMBERS

Mrs. Roy Adams
Toni Hays Adams
Mr. & Mrs. Richard V. Addy
Mr. & Mrs. V. W. Adkisson
Gladys Alexander
Mr. & Mrs. Thornton Alexander
Mrs. Beatrice L. Alford
Susie Allen
Geraldine Allison
American Antiquarian Society
Clay Anderson
Jay H. Anderson
J. Hayden Anderson DDS
Mr. & Mrs. John F. Anderson
Rita Jeanne Anderson
Mr. & Mrs. T. C. Anderson
Barbara Haws Angerman
Lewis Apple
Arkansas Library Commission
Arkansas Polytechnic College
Arkansas State University
Asbell Elementary School
John A. Ashworth, Jr.
Betty Askew
Mrs. Richard Askew
Linda Hays Atkins
Mrs. Hester A. Avery
Mertye McIlroy Bagby
John B. Baggett
Mrs. Doris Bailey
Frances Bailey
Waldo J. Bain
Dr. W. David Baird
W. O. Baker
Johnny C. & Kathryn Baley
Mr. & Mrs. Dennis Baltz
Mr. & Mrs. Nolan Banks
Mrs. Margaret Pitts Barkman
Mrs. H. T. Barr
Mildred Barron
W. L. Barron
Barton Library
Mr. & Mrs. B. J. Basden
Mrs. J. Lucian Bates
Mrs. Toney Baucum
R. O. Beauchamp, DDS
Mr. & Mrs. Aaron Behl, Jr.
Mr. & Mrs. Bunn Bell
Mrs. Clifton Bell
Kenneth Benbrook
Richard C. Bentley
Mrs. Kenneth G. Berge
Edward C. & Wendy Bernstein
Robert Besom
Mrs. Darrell R. Biswell
Miss Louise M. Blackwell
Mrs. G. W. Bond
Joe S. Boone
Helen Bocquin
Mrs. Nola Bost
Enoch L. Bowerman
Mary K. Bradford
Roy W. Brading
Mrs. Bonnie Bradshaw
Virgil R. Bradshaw
Mrs. Hugh Brewer
Hugh Brewster
Mrs. W. B. Briscoe
Anna Jean Brockman
Mrs. Bennett Brogdon
Josephine L. Brooks
Mrs. D. D. Brown
Miss Marie Brown
Col. & Mrs. Marvin L. Brown
Mr. & Mrs. Walter Lee Brown
Mr. & Mrs. Edward Broyles
R. Berry Broyles, DDS
Mr. & Mrs. Russell Broyles
Mr. & Mrs. Roy Brumfield
Leland S. Bryan
Adm. & Mrs. Wm. C. Bryson
Kathryn S. Buchanan
Mrs. Raymond Buchanan
Dr. Carie D. Buckley, Jr.
Mrs. Wanda Buckner
J. E. Bunch
Thomas E. Burkheimer, Sr.
Herman E. Burris
Oran J. Burris
William L. Bush, Sr.
Audrey Butterfield
Bill B. Byars
Donald R. Byars
Mrs. Norene Byars
Samuel T. Lynch
Mrs. Tildon P. Byars
Dr. & Mrs. Wilson Calvert
Murrey Campbell
W. E. Campbell
Mrs. Florence P. Canfield

Ray Carte
Mrs. Dale Carter
Deane G. Carter
Mrs. Joe F. Carter
Mr. & Mrs. Von Carter
Robert L. Cato
Mr. & Mrs. H. Keith Cearley
James S. Chase
James Bennett Childs
Mrs. Charles Chupet
Mrs. Elaine Weir Cia
Georgia Clark
Mr. & Mrs. Howard R. Clark
Irvin L. Clark
Clayton Library
David Clippert
Robert & Gayle Fritz Cochran
Barbara Cockrell
J. Mitchell Cockrill
Mrs. Wilma S. Cogdell
College of the Ozarks
Mrs. Barron G. Collier
Mrs. Robert L. Combs, Jr.
Paul Congour, Jr.
Mrs. Paul Congour, Sr.
Anna Stearman Conner
Dr. B. E. Connolly
I. V. Cook
Mrs. Jake Cook
Vance O. Cook
Cornelia Nettleship Corkrum
J. O. Couch
Mr. & Mrs. Virgil Couch
Valery Countryman
Mrs. Mona L. Cowan
Oleta Lewis Cowan
Mr. & Mrs. B. Lewis Cox
Mrs. B. E. Crane
Ardys M. Crapo
Austin Cravens
Fadjo Cravens, Jr.
Mitchell Crider
Mrs. R. B. Crouch
Crowley Ridge Regional Library
Judge Maupin Cummings
Mrs. Lois J. Cunningham
Daphne L. Dailey
City of Dallas Public Library
Mr. & Mrs. Leroy Daniel
Miss Kate Davenport
Mrs. Arthur Davidson
Boyce Davis
Eula Mae Davis
Ray & Beulah Davis
Mrs. Lucile M. Day
Mrs. Hazel Deal
Ernest C. Deane
Etienne Francois Deauville
D. D. Deaver
Mrs. Warren DeBoer
Margie Deen
Rene F. Diaz
Mrs. E. G. Dick
Mrs. Dorrace Dickerson
Jack B. Dickerson
H. C. Dierich
Col. Jack F. Diggs USA Retd.
Col. & Mrs. John W. Diggs
Mrs. Emily Donaldson
B. H. Dorman
Mrs. Eugene Dorman
Virginia Funkhouse Douglas
Ronald Douthit
Duke University Library
Harold A. Dulan
Josephine Duncan
Mrs. Louise Dunlap
Mr. & Mrs. Allen Dunn
Dr. & Mrs. J. Pat Durham
Lt. Col. Millard G. Durham
Ruth L. Earby
Ms. Ethel Jo Eddy
David W. Edwards
Mrs. Gus Eidson
Alfred E. Einert
Mr. & Mrs. Raymond C. Elkins
Miss Elizabeth Ellis
Mrs. G. C. Ellis
Clyde & Shirley Elmore
Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Emerson
Mr. & Mrs. John R. England
C. D. Ernst
Charlene Evans
Robert B. Fancher
Mrs. Elizabeth M. Farish
C. C. Farley
Mrs. Coy Farrell
Fayetteville Public Library
Margaret Feathers
Mrs. Presley Feild
Mrs. Max Felton
Joanne O'Kelly Ferguson

Elza C. Fincher
Mr. & Mrs. Louallen Fine
V. Poindexter Fisher
Mrs. Carman Fish
Mrs. Joe W. Fleming
Marcus Leo Fletcher
Mrs. Elbert L. Foreman
Forrest City Public Library
Fort Smith Public Library
A. M. Foster
Mr. & Mrs. C. H. Fowler
Mrs. H. C. Freeze
Roy Freshwater
Fresno LDS Genealogical Library
Mrs. John Gaines
Mr. & Mrs. O. H. Gamble
Ellis Gardner, M. D.
Mrs. Chester M. Garrett, Jr.
John Garrison
James H. Gaskill
Mr. & Mrs. David Gay
Mrs. Eva M. Gayler
Mrs. Cleon Gentry
Mrs. Gene George
James E. Gibson
Mr. & Mrs. Bernard Gilbreath
J. C. & Barbara Gilbreath
Mrs. Richard Gilbreath
Juel Hamblen Giles
Mr. & Mrs. John Glass
Robert Grafton
Guy C. Graham
Mrs. Orvil E. Grant
Mrs. Armour Lee Gray
Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Gray
Mrs. Billy D. Greathouse
Mr. & Mrs. Michael Green
Mr. & Mrs. W. W. Green
Henry C. Gresham
Ms. Gertrude A. Gump
Virginia Robinson Hadfield
William C. Hale
Mr. & Mrs. Earl Hall
Mrs. Lonnie Hall
Ova Hall
Robert L. Hall
Mrs. John C. Hamilton
Mary Hammock & Roy Parker
Alberta W. Hanna
Bob Hanna
R. C. Harding
Warren G. Harding
Peter Harkins
Ouida Harkreader
Mr. & Mrs. Gerald Harp
Mr. & Mrs. Ivan Harp
Mrs. Marie E. Harp
W. B. Harp
Mrs. J. P. Harris
Mrs. L. M. Haupt
Mr. & Mrs. Leroy Hawley
Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Heckman
Mrs. Leo Hedgepeth
Mrs. Doris Helander
Edna D. Henbest
Jerry W. Henbest
Henderson State College
Mrs. Melvin Henry
Mr. & Mrs. Predice Lee Herron
Alice E. Hicks
Mr. & Mrs. Harold C. High
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Hight
Mrs. H. G. Hill
Mrs. I. R. Hill
Mrs. Clyde B. Hilliard
Mr. & Mrs. George Hilton
Historic Cabarrus, Inc.
Ronnie Hodges
Mrs. Hadley H. Hodson
Margaret J. Hoffman
Gladys Holland
Maxine Holt
Richard Lee Holt, Sr.
Richard Holt Holyfield
Mary M. Hopkin
William R. Horsfall
Hartman Hotz
Mrs. Robert T. Howe
Mr. & Mrs. Will Huenefeld
Mrs. E. L. Hurlock
Myrtle Hutchinson
Mrs. Wallie Ingalls
Bill Ivey
Paul Jameson
Jerome & Harriett Jansma
Mrs. Willard G. Jaynes
Mr. & Mrs. Ben F. Johnson III
M. F. Johnson
Mr. & Mrs. Mack Johnson
Robert B. Johnson
Wilma E. Johnston
Mr. & Mrs. Carl Jones

Mrs. Ralph Jones
Mrs. Loretta Jones
Mrs. Martha Jones
Kansas State Historical Soc.
Charles V. Kappen
Bernice Karnes
Mrs. Iris Karnes
Mr. & Mrs. Stirman Karnes
Beulah Lee Kellachow
Henrietta Kendrick
Mrs. Tommy Kendrick
Mary Lynn & Tom Kennedy
Mr. & Mrs. Charles F. Kent
Mrs. Lydia R. Kimbrough
Mrs. Gordon L. King
Mr. & Mrs. Joe F. King
Miss Mary C. Kirk
Mrs. F. D. Knox
Mrs. Roger L. Koetter
Mr. & Mrs. Nathiel L. Kraemer
Mrs. Ruby Kendrick Kuxhaus
Mr. & Mrs. Monroe Laner
Mrs. Carl Lang
Ruth Larrabee
Mr. & Mrs. Tom Lavender
Mr. & Mrs. Robert A. Leflar
Mr. & Mrs. Edward Lehman
Dr. Ruth Ellis Lesh
Vol Lester
Dr. H. Z. Lewis
Herbert A. Lewis
Mr. & Mrs. Herb Lewis, Jr.
Preston Lewis
Betty Lighton
Thomas M. Liles
Lincoln Public Library
Paul & Signa Lindley
H. R. Lindsey
W. R. Linton
Mrs. C. V. Lisman, Jr.
Little Rock Public Library
Mrs. W. J. Little
Mrs. J. Earl Lochridge
G. E. Lockerd
G. Edwin Loftin
Mrs. Robert R. Logan
Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Logsdon
Mattie T. Logsdon
Mr. & Mrs. Jim R. Logue
Nancy A. Long
Los Angeles Public Library
Mrs. Edna Luginbuel
Dr. & Mrs. Harmon Lushbaugh
Mr. & Mrs. Monte P. Lynch
Mrs. Vera Boone Maddry
Carolyn Gregg Magruder
David R. Malone
Mrs. Mildred Malone
Dwain E. Manske
Thelma Manske
Mr. & Mrs. C. Birney Marquis
N. S. Matthews, Jr.
Allan Maul
Mrs. L. E. Maupin
Bob I. Mayes
Vale Mayes
Stephen Mayfield
Max F. & Bess McAllister
Gordon McCann
Lloyd & Reba D. McConnell
Katie D. McCoy
Mrs. Eutha McDonald
Don McEnany
Corin K. McIlroy
Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth McKee
Mrs. J. W. McKinney
Clifton R. McMichael
Charles & Maxine McNair
Gordon McNeil
H. R. McPherson
Mr. & Mrs. Jerome McRoy
Mrs. Marie Meehan
Dr. & Mrs. David S. Meldrum
Mrs. William Meldrum
Memphis State University
(John Brister Library)
Lila Boone Michael
Dr. Conrow R. Miller
Mrs. L. Strom Miller
Mrs. Sherman Miller
Mary M. Minter
Mrs. Barbara Mitchell
Mrs. A. F. Moberly
Col. & Mrs. C. R. Mobley
Mrs. O. Moody, Jr.
Benjamin N. Moore
Mrs. C. E. Moore, Sr.
Mrs. Rollin D. Moore
Mrs. Lois Lawson Morris
Miss Ruth Morrison
Brent Mount
Mrs. John F. Moyer

Mrs. Katie Munyon
Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Murphy
Mr. & Mrs. J. Wm. Murphy
Josephine P. Myler
Mrs. Edna Lee Neal
Mrs. C. Banks Newbern
New York Public Library
Guerdon D. Nichols
Frank O'Donnel
Mrs. Ray J. Osburn
Dr. & Mrs. Harry C. Otwell
Ozarks Regional Library
Mrs. Jennie Page
Mrs. Tom Paisley
Mrs. Kate H. Parker
Mrs. Margaret Parker
Mrs. J. C. Parks
Ruth Holt Payne
Mrs. Hubert E. Pearce
Mrs. Thomas Pearson
Elizabeth E. Peck
Allen Pendergraft
James A. Pennington
Mrs. J. D. Perryman
Mary J. Peterson
Paul A. Pettigrew
Robert Phelan
Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Philip
Dwight Phillips
Eula & Ollie Phillips
Mrs. Floyd L. Phillips
Col. James T. Phillips
Raymond M. Phillips
Mrs. J. M. Pinckney, Jr.
Mrs. A. C. Pitchford
Mrs. Sterling Pitts
Mr. & Mrs. Billy Plumlee
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Plumlee
Alfred G. Pohle
Arlen D. Poole
John Porter
Mr. & Mrs. Robert H. Porter
Tom B. Porter
Mrs. Odette Poston
Mrs. Geneva U. Powers
Prairie Grove Public Schools
Mr. & Mrs. Claud Prewitt
Mr. & Mrs. Dan Printup
Bessie Priester
Lucile White Prior
Pulaski County Historical Rev.
W. B. Putman
Wayne W. Pyeatt
David Quin
Yetive D. Ramsey
Z. L. Reagan
Joe S. Reed
John A. Reed
Julia S. Reed
Mrs. Pauline Reed
Phyllis S. Reed
Mr. & Mrs. Robert C. Reed
Ruth Rhea
Ronald J. Rhoten
Carrol R. Richards
Mrs. Walter J. Richards
Mr. & Mrs. D. E. Rieff
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Rinnert
Alfred Risley
James W. Ritter
Roy W. Roberts
Ruth E. Roberts
Mrs. Forrest Rodgers
Mrs. R. K. Rodgers
Mr. & Mrs. Richard D. Rogers
Col. & Mrs. Wm. R. Rogers
Letha G. Romane
Mrs. Thomas Rothrock
Mrs. Midge Rounds
Col. E. A. Rudelius
Addie Rudolph
Mrs. Rylen M. Rudy
Mrs. Sally Rundquist
Edna L. Ruppel
C. Q. Russell
Mrs. James X. Ryan
Mrs. George Ryder
Mary Saladino
James F. Sanders
Merle Schoeffler
Mrs. Sam Schwieger
Mrs. Schley Sconiers
Michael W. Scott
Mrs. Herman Seelig
Mr. & Mrs. Patrick W. Segraves
Mr. & Mrs. Warren D. Segraves
J. D. Shannon
Malcolm J. Shannon
Michael O. Shannon
Mrs. Nina Shannon
Mrs. O. D. Sharpe
The T. Ewing Sheltons

S. H. Sherman
Mrs. Roberta C. Shermer
Hugh Sherry
Mrs. Earle Shook
Mrs. W. E. Shook
Mr. & Mrs. Henry B. Shreve
Mr. & Mrs. George Shumate
Mr. & Mrs. Joe Shumate
Mr. & Mrs. Paul Shumate
Mr. & Mrs. Dale Sigmon
Justin B. Simpson
Mr. & Mrs. Norwood Sines
Alan G. Skelton
LTC & Mrs. Robert D. Skelton
Mr. & Mrs. Winston Sloan
Isabella K. Smith
J. Preston Smith, Jr.
Mr. & Mrs. Lynn C. Smith
Rae L. Smith
Steve & Carolyn Smith
Smith, Wanda M.
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Smitherman
Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Smitherman
Homer Snodgrass, Jr.
South Plains Geneal. Society
Father Laurence Spencer
Mr. & Mrs. Paul Spillars
Mr. & Mrs. Bill Stamper
Mrs. Althea L. Statum
Phillip Steele
Mr. & Mrs. A. Stephen Stephan
Dott Stephens
Mr. & Mrs. Chas. W. Stewart Jr.
Mrs. Chas. W. Stewart Sr.
Earl Stokenbury
Myra Stokenbury
Mrs. Margaret Skelton Stolzer
Amie Stone
Mr. & Mrs. Charles H. Stone
Jack Summers
Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Suttle
Frank Suttle
Mr. & Mrs. Scott Sutton
Mrs. J. M. Swift
Talburt, Nancy Ellen
Mrs. Margaret Tate
Mrs. John R. Tatom
Dr. & Mrs. Fred Taylor
Mrs. Kenneth R. Taylor
Mrs. Glen Terhune
Mrs. Bill Terneus
Sara Terrell
Archie J. Terry
Mrs. Dorothy Thomas
Col. Jerome F. Thompson
Mrs. Julia Zellner Thompson
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Thompson
William G. Thompson
Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Thorp
Mrs. Barron Thorpe
Virginia Tidball
Martha Harris Tidwell
Mrs. Ruth P. Trewhitt
Mr. & Mrs. Leonard Tribby
Mrs. Judith A. Trice
Mrs. Margaret Ann Troutman
Mrs. Donald Trumbo Sr.
Mr. Gary E. Tunnell
University of Arkansas Library
University of Central Arkansas
(Torreyson Library)
University of Oklahoma Library
University of Texas Library
Grace Upchurch
Ruth C. Van Deusen
Pink H. Van Hoose
J. L. Vanzant
Carolyn Weise Vaughan
Ruby Holt Vaughan
Mrs. Wm. G. Venable
Veterans Administration Hosp.
Mr. & Mrs. H. J. Vetter
Mrs. Billy Vines
Mr. & Mrs. Fred Vorsanger
Mrs. Clifton Wade
Mr. & Mrs. W. B. Wade
Mrs. Ray Waggoner
Mildred & Tex Waggoner
Mr. & Mrs. Bryan Walker
Mrs. David L. Walker
Miss Gladys L. Walker
Col. J. H. Walker Jr., USA Rtd
Mrs. M. M. Walker
Charles M. Wantuck
L. O. & Ruby P. Warren
Mrs. J. W. Webb
W. G. Webber
W. W. Whelchel
Mr. & Mrs. Carl Whillock
Mr. & Mrs. Everett Whillock
Miss Louise Whistman
Ben & Mable White

Bertha White
Mark White
Mrs. Howard Whitlatch
Jim Whitlatch
Mrs. Ruby Wiedeman
Mrs. Eva M. Williams
Mr. & Mrs. John G. Williams
Mrs. Doyne L. Wilson
Mr. & Mrs. William T. Wilson
Mr. & Mrs. Benny Winborn
Robert G. Winn
Wisconsin State Historical Society
Robert J. Wiseman, Jr.
Phil C- Withrow
Dr. & Mrs. Helmut Wolf
Mr. & Mrs. Billy E. Wood
Mrs. Ethel Wright
Mrs. Hazel H. Wright
Mangus Wright
Mrs. Mary Lewis Yoe

EXCHANGE MEMBERSHIPS

Arkansas History Commission
Benton County Historical Society
Faulkner County Historical Society
Northwest Arkansas Genealogical Society
Oklahoma Genealogical Society
Orange County (California) Genealogical Society
Prairie Grove Enterprise
St. Louis Genealogical Society
Sioux Valley Genealogical Society
West Fork Observer
White County Historical Society
White River Valley Historical Society
Woodruff County Historical Society

* * * * *

NOTE TO OUR MEMBERSHIP:

If you change addresses during the year, PLEASE DO REMEMBER to put us on your address change list! Each time the post office has to return a FLASHBACK to us it costs 25¢, plus another 25¢ to remail it to the corrected address. With postage costs increasing so often, that's an expense we don't need!

* * * * *

Have you compiled your Washington County family history?
Submit it to FLASHBACK.

To The Membership:

As my second year as president of the Washington County Historical Society ends, I look back at the many activities undertaken and marvel at the interest and enthusiasm shown by the members, particularly the Board of Directors and the committee chairmen. Together we have accomplished a lot, with hard work but also with much enjoyment.

Our membership has increased to 733, with 425 in our immediate area. Our finances are in good order, as shown in the accompanying operating statement. Of course, we could wisely use more money if it were available. We were fortunate to have office secretaries, one this summer financed through the Arkansas Plan, and one this fall through the county CETA plan. Presently, we are increasing the scope of our genealogical service.

FLASHBACK, our main contact with the majority of members, received the Award of Distinction (a first prize) by the Arkansas Historical Association. An earlier Bulletin has been reprinted for sale: The Hermanns of Old Hermannsburg. Deane Carter has just made available for sale through our office Postmasters and Postoffices, Washington County, Arkansas 1829-1976. After much planning, we will soon be publishing one hardbound volume containing The Tebbetts Journal by Marian Tebbetts Bane and a reprinting of W. S. Campbell's Fayetteville: 1828-1928.

Quarterly meetings were well attended. The program for January's annual meeting in Fayetteville was "College Avenue: Then and Now", slides explained by Rene Diaz. At Mount Comfort, in May, Mary Ingalls presented a dramatization of Sophia Sawyer's educational experiences, "An American Sampler" (printed in this issue of FLASHBACK). The sixth annual Ice Cream Social on the lawn of Headquarters House in August drew almost 1,000 members and guests; over 300 toured the historic house. A special attraction was a melodrama, written for the event by Dr. Patricia Romanov, and presented in a tent to four "sell-out" audiences. The fall meeting in Farmington will honor Ralph Shreve with the Distinguished Citizen Award.

Our two historic properties have been subjected to much discussion and activity. Headquarters House guides gathered for a pre-season orientation and tour, and received booklets containing history of the county and the 1853 house. By October, receipts from tours, both individual and many groups, amounted to $470. Slide presentations and guided bus tours of Fayetteville have also been provided by the Society. In the Spring, an archaeological dig revealed many Civil War period artifacts and a possible wall. A master restoration plan for the Greek Revival house is being developed, to guide in eliminating elements technologically and aesthetically inappropriate, partic-

ularly to the exterior of the house. A central air-conditioning system will soon be installed, financed in part by a $4,000 grant from Community Development funds. Plans to restore the grounds may be developed by University of Arkansas students.

Drawings for the restoration of Ridge House are complete and bids will soon be evaluated. Investigating architects discovered a mysterious foundation wall. As a result of two archaeological digs, supervised by U. of A. personnel, a 15x25x6 foot cellar with rock and earthen walls was exposed, and many artifacts uncovered. What structure stood on the walls, adjacent to the later log cabin section, we do not yet know. Perhaps future research will bring answers.

The Historic Register Survey site nominations received earlier have been mapped and partially documented. Also, we have been requested by state and federal agencies to use the information for several environmental impact statements.

Our increased activities, particularly with our two historic properties, have drawn attention to our financial limitations. The Historic Preservation Trust Fund was created to encourage gifts or memorials which will be invested. Only the interest will be used for restoration, maintenance, or purchase of historical properties. Please consider seriously a contribution to this Trust Fund now.

These two years have been enormously interesting and informative ones for me, and I look forward to working in other capacities with the Society.

Sincerely,

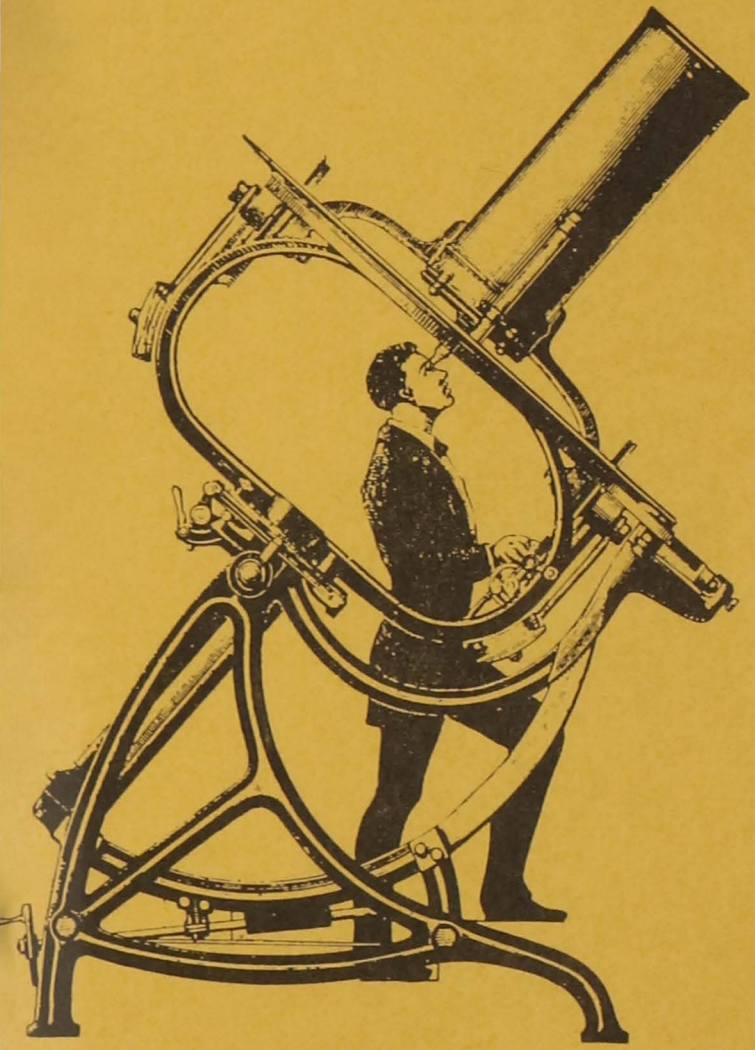
Carolyn L. Newbern

Mrs. David Newbern

LOOK!

heaven knows where!

FOR ARTICLES OF INTEREST
TO PUBLISH IN FLASHBACK



Clifco Printing - Fayetteville, Ark.

Washington County
Historical Society
118 East Dickson
Fayetteville, AR 72701

Non-Profit Organization
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Fayetteville, Arkansas
PERMIT No. 189

E